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INDIAN CAPITAL ON TRIAL

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U. S. INVESTMENT UNLIKELY

Matthai's Roundup

NEW DELHI, March 20. (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today voted demands for grants totalling over Rs. 80.72 crores to the Finance Ministry and over Rs. 1.74 crores to the Commerce Ministry.

Replying to the debate, the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, said that the amount of private investment India might expect from America within the next few years was likely to be of a very limited character. On the whole he was more hopeful of obtaining capital assistance from the United Kingdom than the United States of America.

As regards the capital market in India itself, if his Budget proposals failed to produce results in the next three, four or five years, he personally felt there would be no halfway house between economic democracy and economic dictatorship.

The Finance Minister dwelt on the question of foreign capital at length and examined the possibilities of assistance from various countries. He said that the country should welcome foreign capital if it could be obtained on satisfactory terms, not merely because it would supplement the resources here but it would inspire more confidence generally among the people who were investors in the country.

When they looked at the question of sources from which foreign capital might be obtained on reasonable terms, certain important countries came to the forefront and all turned their eyes in the direction of the United States.

DESIRABLE WAY

"The most desirable and the most feasible way of obtaining foreign capital", said Dr. Matthai, "would be to get it on the basis of joint participation in the share capital. Recently the only foreign capital we have been able to get is the loans that we have received from the International Bank which carries a fixed interest. Within a relatively short period of the receipt of the loans repayment of both principal and interest has got to be made by stages".

"If we are going to receive capital on that basis we are going to be up against somewhat serious practical difficulties. Not only have we to raise rupee finance but we have got to find foreign exchange for remitting them to America.

Both these things act as somewhat severe conditions. If we are to obtain foreign capital it should be, on the basis of ordinary share capital on which return is made when the company is in a position to pay dividends.

All official and unofficial reports I have been able to see and all the talks that I have had with American businessmen who happen to pass through this country give me the impression that if the most fruitful source of foreign capital is to be on the basis of joint participation, it is not possible to get very much from America".

NOT FAMILIAR

The Finance Minister explained that the internal demand for capital in America itself was so large that unless extremely attractive terms both in regard to return and security were given, it was not likely that private investors would be interested here.

He would go further and say that even if there was surplus capital after taking into account the internal needs of America, the near about countries with whose economic conditions the American industrialists were familiar, would have priority over India, with which they were not so familiar.

"I am therefore of the opinion",

(Continued on Page 5)

A QUESTION COSTS RS. 60

NEW DELHI, March 20.

THE Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai told Parliament today that a "very rough but conservative" estimate of the expenditure incurred for answering each Parliamentary question was Rs. 60.

This, however, did not include "the time spent by the Minister in studying the background material required for answering supplementary questions.

Amidst cheers Dr. Matthai said that the money spent was "worth while", because it enabled the country to get information on various matters.—U.P.I.

119 Policemen Hurt In Tokyo

2-HOUR BATTLE WITH KOREANS

TOKYO, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Japanese police headquarters today reported 119 policemen injured in a dawn battle with over one thousand Koreans in the Tokyo suburb of Asakura.

Over 130 Koreans were arrested. Police went to the suburb to evict 33 Korean families from a building formerly owned by the banned pro-Communist organisation "Korean Residents in Japan."

Police using baton occupied the building after a two-hour battle.

After capturing the building the police put barbed wire round the building. At least 500 men would be kept in and around the building throughout the night and hundreds of others would be at hand.

As evening approached nearly a thousand of rioters were settling around a buddhist temple not far from the police barricades.

But police officials said they did not expect further heavy fighting. American military police mingled with the Japanese police during this morning's clash. They did not take part.

The pro-Communist Korean organisation and other organisations representing the 300,000 Koreans living in Japan were outlawed last September.

U.S. To Intervene In Middle East

WASHINGTON, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): The State Department declared yesterday that if the danger of renewed fighting between Jews and Arabs should develop in the Middle East, the United States "would be quick to use all its influence" to prevent it "both within the United Nations and outside".

But the Department did not believe "serious measures are being taken in preparation for a renewal of hostilities". Assistant Secretary of State Jack K. McFall said in a letter to Senator Alexander Wiley.

Enclosure Missing!

NEW DELHI, March 25.: The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, told Parliament today that he was at a "disadvantage" in dealing with a complaint forwarded to him by Mr. Sidhwa.

Members waited eagerly for the explanation. Mr. Sidhwa, Mr Neogy said, had sent him a letter this morning. It was a simple letter saying that the position was fully explained in the enclosure.

"But that enclosure was not there and so I am at a disadvantage," Mr. Neogy added amidst loud laughter.

FINE ON FIVE BUILDINGS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A press note says:

At about 4-15 p.m. yesterday, March 19, a person was stabbed on Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road. The two assailants ran into Ghogari Mohalla and none of the residents came forward to help the Police in tracing them. The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has, therefore, levied a collective fine of Rs. 50,000 on the following five buildings: (1) Pataka Mansion; (2) Mithaiwalla Building; (3) Syed Manzil; (4) Attarwalla Building; and (5) Ismail Building on the Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road.

Renewed Rioting Near Barpeta

ASSAM M. L. A.'s HOUSE SET ON FIRE

BARPETA, (Assam), March 19, (PTI): Reports of renewed rioting in the rural areas have reached the district headquarters. It is stated that in some villages houses have been set on fire including that of a local MLA.

The police arrested 14 persons for alleged looting of household articles and livestock abandoned in the affected areas.

Efforts are being made by members of the Peace Committee to help return of normal conditions in conjunction with representatives of different communities. The Paddy Procurement Department is helping people to get fair price for their marketable foodgrains.

Delhi Is Normal: 30 Arrests

NEW DELHI, March 20, (PTI): Thirty persons were rounded up by the police today from different parts of the city in connection with last night's incidents.

The Inspector-General of Police, S. R. Chowdhary, accompanied by the Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, toured the affected area this morning.

The situation is normal in the city.

RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON DR. N. B. KHARE

Prohibited From Addressing Meeting In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 20. (UPI)

AN ORDER has been served on Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha, by the Commissioner of Police Calcutta, directing him not to convene, attend, participate or otherwise take part in the organisation of public meetings until further orders. Dr. Khare arrived in city this morning.

A similar order has also been served on Mr. Debendra Nath Mukherjee, former President of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha.

Police directives have also been sent to the Secretaries of three public halls in the City asking them not to allow meetings there without previous permission of the police.

The meeting which was to have been held this evening under the auspices of the Hindu Mahasabha in the Calcutta University Institute Hall to discuss the East Bengal situation has been banned by the police. (The Sabha, however, held the meeting in the premises of the Sabha at Bow Street).

Dr. N. B. Khare, President, all India Hindu Mahasabha, was to have presided over the meeting.

EXECUTIVE TO MEET

The Working Committee of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasagha will meet in New Delhi on April 1, it was announced here today. The meeting will consider, among other things, "the situation created by phohibitory orders on Hindu Mahasabha leaders."

FORFEITED CONFIDENCE

A meeting held here today, under the auspices of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that the Prime Minister of India "completely forfeited the confidence and goodwill of the people of the Indian Union by his offer to issue a joint statement with the Prime Minister of Pakistan regarding the happenings in East and West Bengal".

MORE REFUGEES COME

Harassment On The Way

Nearly 6,000 refugees arrived at Sealdah station from different parts of East Bengal today. According to the relief officials the number is increasing daily.

Most of the refugees had to spend four to seven days at wayside stations before they could get a release from the East Bengal customs and other officials and non-officials.

A number of old women and children fainted due to exhaustion and they were given first aid at the station.

BOMBS THROWN ON POLICE

Arrests On Suspicion

Nine Muslims were today produced before the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate in connection with a bombing incident on Chittaranjan Avenue on Friday night.

It is alleged that while a police squad was passing along in a patrol van, three bombs were hurled at them, but all the three missed their mark. The police arrested the suspects who were loitering about the place and were trying to conceal their presence.

The magistrate remanded the arrested persons to jail custody pending completion of investigation.

GOODWILL MISSION

Mr. Syed Badrudduja, a prominent Muslim member of the West Bengal Assembly is leading a goodwill mission to Dacca tomorrow morning. The mission will see the Prime Minister of Pakistan and discuss with him the present communal situation and try to explore all possible avenues for a solution.

Two Stabbed Fatally In Gwalior

GWALIOR, March 20 (PTI): Two fatal stabbing cases were reported by the Laskar police yesterday. Two persons have been arrested in this connection.

SELFISH USE OF DEMOCRACY

Behind 'Theocratic' State Demand

SPURIOUS PANACEAS HELP TROUBLE MAKERS

(By The Editor)

THE PERIODIC demand for a "theocratic State", for a "Hindu State", and for the giving up of the secular State is the result of a hardly understood desire to create a privileged position for a particular section of the Indian community. Often advocated on the specious ground that Hindu ways of life and Hindu thought are endangered, this cause is nothing less than an effort to secure a special place for Hindus because they are born in the faith, in the country.

It is not a plea for full development in the way they know best to the ideals they cherish, but a demand for privileged treatment. When it is argued that Hindus are the overwhelming majority and so India must be a Hindu State, and when the appeal to the ballot-box is asked for, it is only another move to harness Democracy to the cause of securing advantages.

The very fact that Hindus are a majority assures that the secular State will be conditioned by Hindu thought and Hindu ways. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru aptly put it: "India will be a composite nation, a secular nation, and predominantly Hindu, because Hindus are predominant here and the Hindu mind and Hindu approach to things will predominantly prevail". This being so, there is little reason for the Hindus to feel that they are missing something because India is a secular State. On the contrary, they ought to be the freer because they are at liberty to borrow widely from other systems.

RETROGRADE

But to counter this, the communalists contend that the national leaders are Western-educated and wholly Western-influenced, that they are out of touch with Hindu thought, and that under the present system their views are being inflicted and imposed on the majority. This is an attempt to turn back the hands of the clock. We cannot ignore the impact of Western thought on India during the past two centuries.

The Indian National Movement and the Hindu Renaissance has drawn freely from the West, and no one can maintain today that this has been a mistake. For nearly two centuries, Western ideas have permeated to the Indian people through Indian leaders. Even Mr. Dalmia, the latest exponent of the "Back-to-Hinduism" cult, seeks the support of the ballot-box which is certainly not a Hindu concept.

Obviously, therefore, his interest is not in completely turning our back to the West but in taking from it what appeals to him, on what he admits is a less perfect understanding of the West than that of the men now in authority. This defect he seeks to cover up by claiming better knowledge of things Indian, a claim which has little to sustain it apart from inadequate acquaintance with the forces have been at work in this country for nearly two hundred years. It is the mentality which Rip Van Winkle displayed on waking up from his long sleep.

ILLOGICAL

In the immediate context of Indo-Pakistan relations, the suggestion that all our problems will melt away by our declaring India a communal State, is very curious and most illogical. Let us forget for a while, if we can, that in the two Bengals there has been migration of Muslims from the West just as there has been migration of Hindus from East Bengal. We are confronted with the fact that there is an exodus of non-Muslims from Pakistan, which we have to deal with.

The leaders of Pakistan assert that in an Islamic State there need be no fear for minorities; but the reality is there that the minorities are in a State of acute apprehension. Presumably, therefore, we have a communal State in Pakistan where members of one community are privileged and others are living in a condition of subordinate citizenship. It is admitted that this is a deplorable state of affairs.

Yet we are asked to embrace the very principle that has caused trouble in Pakistan in the vague hope that by this we shall tide over difficulties in India and help to overcome them in Pakistan. Surely we need something more than mere assertion to prove this. The ease with which the advocates of this theory argue that, in the event of differences persisting, India as a communal State will be able to assert herself more strongly, indicates that it is not peace they seek but war, preceded by communal troubles of an unprecedented nature.

SPURIOUS PANACEAS

On the other hand, the case for a secular State is built on much firmer ground. Historically, India has reached her peak when the Government in power pursued broad policies, based on the greatest measure of tolerance; she has touched the depths when her rulers departed from this wise tradition. We have paid heavily when in recent years we lapsed into retaliation. There is no reason to think that today conditions are greatly altered.

The country as a whole, we have no doubt, will reject the spurious panaceas for her troubles which are put forth by communal fanatics. But these laboured arguments will serve to encourage trouble-makers in the country and to retard the implementation of the secular ideal which is so essential for peaceful and orderly progress. They will, for all the loud protestations of the advocates of communalism, hold back the Government in dealing with Pakistan.

If unchecked, they will usher in a wave of reaction that must weaken the nation in its present-day environment. It is easy to ignore the periodic manifestations of communalism as so much froth, but such conduct is as irresponsible as that of the protagonists of communal politics who would not hesitate to throw the whole nation into chaos for gaining their ends. The people themselves, we repeat, are sound but they should not be left at the mercy of individuals who bide their time and use every moment of trouble to put forward their panacea.

RED NEST RAIDED

NEW DELHI, March 20 (PTI): The Bombay C.I.D. has recently discovered the underground office of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India from where all instructions were being issued and where all reports brought by couriers were being collected from Party members, it is learnt here.

This was the result of the search of the room of a G.I.P. railway ticket collector in the city from where six hand-grenades and forty cartridges were seized.

The raid of the underground den has also revealed complete paraphernalia for printing and cyclostyling pamphlets and leaflets and much useful intelligence about the secret organisation of the Communist Party working underground.

Collective Fine On U. P. Hindus

SEQUEL TO HOLI DISTURBANCES

LUCKNOW March 20 (PTI): The U.P. Government have levied a collective fine of Rs 16,000 on the Hindu inhabitants of five villages in Shahjanpur district as a sequel to the communal disturbances there during the "Holi" celebrations.

Sec. 144 In Burdwan

BURDWAN (West Bengal), March 19, (PTI): An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has been proclaimed from today throughout Burdwan as a result of commotion in certain areas of the town. The order is to remain in force for 15 days.

Two cases of arson have been reported from Mitra Pukur and one from Kundu Pukur in the town, while several persons have been arrested.

MALAY INDIANS TO START INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

No Income-Tax On Transfer Of Funds For Investment

SINGAPORE, March 20 (PTI).

ACCUMULATED surpluses of Indian business men in Malaya to the extent of about three crores of rupees in the first instance, are likely to move to India for investment following certain clarifications of the Indian Income-tax Law, writes K. N. Ramana than, PTI Correspondent in Malaya.

These business men have been eager to invest in Indian industrial undertakings, but had hitherto feared that thew would be liable to income-tax in India on such transfers of funds. The Indian Income-Tax Act provides that profits which have accrued outside India after April 1933, are liable to Indian income-tax if brought into India in any subsequent year.

Following representations made by Indian businessmen here to the Indian Trade Commissioner in Malaya, it is learnt that the latter has clarified that transfers of funds to India made for investment there by persons, whether Indian or non-Indian, who are not resident in India, are exempt from income-tax.

Indian business men in Malaya are now seeking the advice of the Indian Trade Commissioner here on the manner of investing their savings in India.

They are considering setting up in India such industries as the manufacture of galvanised iron and steel pipes, sheet glass, mirrors, wire nails, industrial steel ropes and chains, hydro-electric machinery, umbrellas, fertilisers and scarce fabrics.

These businessmen are prepared to employ foreign technicians where necessary, preferably from Japan, for developing such industries.

It is learnt that permits have already been granted for the transfer of funds to India for investment in industrial projects to some Indian business men here.

British Troops In Hong Kong To Be Reduced

LONDON, March 20 (PTI-Reuter):—The British War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, told Parliament today that Britain did not want to retain large forces permanently in Hong Kong, but the Far East situation made it impossible to forecast when any troops could be withdrawn.

Making his first speech as War Minister, Mr. Strachey said the gravest problem in the Far East remained the campaign in Malaya against organised terrorism, economic sabotage and murder.

Americans Not Allowed To Quit China

WASHINGTON, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): The State Department said today that Chinese Communists had blocked a mass evacuation of Americans and other foreigners from China by a last minute refusal to let two landing craft reach Shanghai.

American representatives on the scene have been instructed to press for a reconsideration, an announcement said.

Meanwhile, the landing craft and the American President liner General Gordon, to which the foreigners were to be ferried, have been ordered to remain at Hongkong.

Nearly 2,000 foreigners, including 310 Americans, had planned to leave probably tonight in the first such general

Export Of Cotton Piecegoods To U. K.

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is now understood that the import of almost all types of cotton piecegoods is now allowed under Open General Licence in U. K., announces the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay. An import licence is, however required for the import of cotton piecegoods containing silk or artificial silk.

The grant of an import licence is not restricted to particular importers or groups of importers. Any British firm is eligible to make an application and a licence is granted at the discretion of the Board of Trade.

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BUNGALOWS AND FLATS TO LET

Open airy one-storeyed bungalow and a cottage to be let for the season 1st April to 15th June, 1950, at Dahanu, facing the sea. Enquire or write to Mr. Rustomji Engineer C/o Mr. Mistry, Moonlight, Churchgate Reclamation Bombay. (1688)

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A Career—Davar's College of Commerce —The oldest pioneer Indian College preparing for Specialised Commerce Diploma Courses, Select a career with a wide field for qualified men such as company Secretary, Bank Officers, Chartered or International Accountant and Auditors, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Apply 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1705)

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Wanted agents for U.S.A. Fountain Pens on commission or pay Rs. 300/- to 800/- Imperial Trading Co., Sadar Bazar. Delhi 7043

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1638

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Developed plots near Lonavala Station with light, water and sanitation facilities available on 99 years lease @ 4 pies per square foot per year. The Hind Colonisations Ltd. 917, Sadashiva, Poona. 1706

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

In Dhulia Khandesh, Large leased land and building with some gins, suitable for gin-press, Oil, Loom, Soap, Paint etc., factories. Apply Post Box 448, Bombay 1. (7339)

PUBLIC NOTICES

VIZAGAPATAM PORT

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited from parties of recognised status for leasing of vacant sites in the Port eastern area suitable for construction of ware houses, godowns, storage depots, shops, office buildings etc.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Port Administrative Officer, Vizagapatam Port, on payment of Rs. 5|- (not refundable) in cash.

Leases may be taken for 50 years or 99 years at the option of the Lessee. Alternative tenders may be submitted according to the period of lease required.

An Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 500|- must be deposited with the Chief Accountant, Vizagapatam Port. The receipt should be enclosed with the tender or the number and date of receipt quoted, otherwise no tender will be considered.

Tenders superscribed "TENDERS FOR THE LEASE OF SITES IN PORT AREA" should be sent by Registered Post to the undersigned or deposited in the sealed tender box in his office before 14 hours on Thursday the 20th April 1950 where it will be opened at 15 hours on the same day in presence of attending tenderers.

Tenders should hold good for acceptance for a period of two months from the date of opening the tenders.

The Earnest Money Deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned within a month from the date of opening the tender.

The successful tenderer will be required to pay a sum equal to one year's rent in advance and the full amount of premium within 15 days of acceptance of tender. The Earnest Money Deposit will be liable for forfeiture if the above sums are not paid within the time stipulated and will continue to be held in deposit unless forfeited to meet in part or whole, the expenses of executing the lease documents.

The Port authority does not bind itself to accept the highest or any offer or to give any reason thereof.

PORT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, VIZAGAPATAM PORT.

7396

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts for the Film Production Section of the Education Expansion Department, U.P. The posts are temporary and liable to termination without notice. The salaries are provisional and may be revised. State minimum salary acceptable. The applications giving qualifications, age, experience in the particular branch should reach the undersigned by the 31st March, 1950.

1. Five OPERATORS who can handle both 35 mm and 16 mm talkie and silent projectors and their generators. Knowledge of the machanism necessary for minor repairs.
PAY Rs. 40-2-50-E.B.-2-80

2. One CAMERAMAN, who can handle both 35|mm and 16|mm Cine Cameras. Practical knowledge of sound and silent film shooting both outdoors and indoors necessary. One with knowledge and experience of the Laboratory and the Editing Department will be given preference. Pay Rs. 200|- fixed.

3. One Assistant Cameraman to assist the above cameraman.
PAY Rs. 100|- p.m. fixed.

4. One SOUND ENGINEER, who can handle both 35|mm and 16|mm sound recording machines in conjunction with sound and silent Cameras. Practical knowledge of up-to-date Machines as well as their minor repairs necessary.
PAY Rs. 200|- p.m. Fixed.

5. Two ASSISTANT RECORDISTS to assist the above Sound Engineer PAY Rs. 100|- p.m. fixed.

6. One LABORATORY INCHARGE, who can handle both 35|mm and 16|mm automatic developing plants, as well as automatic printing, reducing and blowing-up machines and their minor repairs. Knowledge of upto date developing and restraining formulae necessary. PAY Rs. 120|- p.m. fixed.

7. One FILM PRINTER to assist the above knowledge of handling upto date Printing Machines for 35|mm and 16|mm films essential. PAY Rs. 100|-p.m. fixed.

8. Two ASSISTANT PRINTERS to assist the above printer Practical experience necessary. PAY Rs. 50|- p.m. fixed.

9. One FILM EDITOR, who can handle both 35|mm and 16|mm Sound and Silent Films with an experience of synchronising dubling and editing of films. PAY Rs. 200|- p.m. fixed.

10. One ASSISTANT FILM EDITOR to assist the above knowledge of film Splicing and Joining with practical experience necessary PAY Rs. 50|- p.m. fixed.

11. One ELECTRICIAN, who can handle Studio lights of very high voltage lamps including their repairs. Practical experience necessary. PAY Rs. 50-2|bi-60 EB-3|bi-75.

12. One ART DIRECTOR, who can prepare of big and small settings for film shooting purposes and knows designing, poster making, clay modelling etc. PAY Rs. 120-8-200 EB 10-300.

All the above posts carry Dearness Allowance as admissible under the Government rules.

RAM CHANDRA PANDEY,
For Education Expansion
Officer, U. P. Allahabad
(7407)

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES, PUNJAB

APPLICATIONS with attested copies of certificates and testimonials are invited for temporary posts (likely to last six months) of Technical Managers in scale mentioned against different crafts. Only those, who have not less than 5 years' practical and commercial experience, in any one of the following trades need apply. They will be required to take charge of 100 displaced persons and with necessary assistance of technicians train them in a particular craft in a manner that will enable them to produce saleable goods and make their earnings in the shortest possible time. They will be in charge of these Work Factories set up by Government employing 100 workers.

(i) SCALE RS. 300-25-600
1. Pottery.
2. Silver Smithy and Art Work.

(iii) SCALE RS. 200-10-300.
Tent Manufacturing.

(iii) SCALE RS. 150-10-200.
Mat Making out of various fibres such as Munj and Sisal etc.

Women are eligible. Applications stating qualifications, experience and minimum pay acceptable should reach the Deputy Director of Industries (Works) Punjab, G. H. Q. Simla by the 31st March, 1950.

(7409)

AUCTION NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING trucks belonging to the Vindhya Pradesh Government will be auctioned at Rewa on the 28th March, 1950 at 11 A.M. and subsequent days, if necessary. Intending bidders may inspect them at the Public Works Department Workshop, Rewa. Government reserve the right to reject any bid without assigning any reason:—

Dodge 2 Nos.—model 1932-33-34 and 1930-31-32-33.
Bedford. one— model 1932.
Ford. one— model 1934.

2. Intending bidders should deposit a sum of Rs. 100|- before bidding and the auction price of bid accepted should be paid within a week of the date of auction.

CHIEF ENGINEER
Vindhya Pradesh P.W.D. Rewa.
7400

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P RLY.— TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 30-3-1950 for the supply of Pulses, Groundnut Oil and Salt at the Railway Grainshops|Godowns indicated below. Tender documents may be obtained on payment of Re. 1|- either in cash or by money order (for each commodity) from the above office or from the Assistant Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Bombay.

TOORDAL—Poona 250 Mds., Dhond 250 Mds., Sholapur 200 Mds. and Bhusaval 600 Mds.

MOONGDAL— Wadi Bandar 1700 Mds., Poona 200 Mds., Dhond 200 Mds. and Sholapur 100 Mds.

GROUNDNUT OIL—Dhond 200 Mds., Sholapur 120 Mds., Manmad 150 Mds., and Igatpuri 250 Mds.

SALT—Wadi Bandar 300 Mds., Poona 150 Mds., Manmad 250 Mds., Nagpur 1200 Mds. and Itarsi 900 Mds. 7402

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction
Miscellaneous Application No. 109 of 1950.

In the Matter of THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.
And of
In the MATTER OF THE BOMBAY STEEL SUPPLIES LTD.

THE BOMBAY STEEL SUPPLIES, LTD., a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act 1913 and having its Registered Office at Khushiram Tarachand Building, Broach Street Carnac Bunder Bombay 9 ... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 3rd day of March, 1950, presented to the High Court Judicature at Bombay by the abovenamed company to confirm an alteration of the said Company's Memorandum of Association proposed to be effected by a Special Resolution of the Company passed at an Extraordinary General meeting of the said Company held on the 6th of January, 1950 and which Resolution runs as follows:

"(2) That in view of the fact that the Capital of the Company has been increased from Rs. 25 lacs to 1 crore of rupees and the extent of the business of the Company has been enlarged, with a view to carry on the business of the Company more economically and efficiently and to empower the Company to carry on other business which under existing circumstances can conveniently and advantageously be combined with the business of the Company, the provision of Para III of the Memorandum of Association of the Company be altered with respect to the objects of the Company in the following manner:—

(a) in place of Clause 7 the following be substituted:
"The invest and deal with the moneys at the disposal of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined".
(b) Clause 13 and 14 be deleted.
(c) After clause 12 the following be added as clauses 13 to 30 and explanation:

13. To carry passengers and goods by any conveyance whatsoever on land or water.

14. To carry on the business of Government, local body or General Contractors.

15. To acquire any movable or immovable property which the Company may think it desirable to acquire by way of investment or with a view to resale or otherwise.

16. To carry on business as capitalists and financiers and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the objects of the Company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or facilitate the realization of, or render profitable, any of the Company's securities, properties or rights.

17. To issue on commission, subscribe for, take acquire and hold, sell, exchange and deal in shares, stocks, bonds, obligations or securities of any Government, local authority or Company.

18. To form, promote, subsidise and assist companies, syndicates and firms of all kinds.

19. Generally to carry on and undertake any business, undertaking transaction or operation commonly carried on or undertaken by capitalists, promotors, financiers, concessionaries, contractors, merchants and any other business.

20. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this Company.

21. To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this Company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company.

And to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assists any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire the shares and securities of any such company and to sell hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same.

22. To enter into any Government or authorities supreme, Municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such Government or authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.

23. To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this company for any other purpose which may seem directly of indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.

24. To lend money to such persons or companies and on such terms as seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies.

25 To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.

26. To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any foreign country or place.

27. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.

28. To do all or any of the above things (in any part of the world) as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and by or though trustees, agents, or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction without others.

29. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

30. To distribute any of the property of the Company in specie among the members.

The objects set forth in any subclause of this clause shall not, except when the context expressly so requires, be in any wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause or by the name of the Company. None of such subclauses or the objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or auxiliary merely to the objects mentioned in the first subclause of this clause, but the Company shall have full power to exercise all or any of the powers conferred by any part of this clause in any part of the world and notwithstanding that the business, undertaking, property or acts do not fall within the objects of the first sub-clause of the clause."

All the above additions and alterations in the Memorandum were unanimously passed at the Meeting. The Memorandum as finally passed is appended to these Minutes.

The following Special Resolution was moved from the Chair and unanimously passed.

RESOLVED that the Memorandum of Association as amended above be adopted and application be made to the Court for its confirmation."

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before The Chamber Judge on FRIDAY, the 14th day of April, 1950 and any person interested in the said Company whether as Creditor or otherwise desirous of opposing the making of an Order the confirmation of the said Alteration under the above Act, should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his Counsel for the purpose and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished by the Company's Solicitor Messrs. Manohar & Co. at 381 Hornby Road, Ismail Building, Fort, Bombay, on payment of the usual charge for the same.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1950.

(Sd.) MANOHAR & CO.
Solicitors for the Petitioners.
(7410)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, RURAL BROADCASTING.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Rural Broadcasting Section of the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay:—

I TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS: Pay Rs. 220-15-340 and other allowances admissible.
QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Electrical Engineering or 1st or 2nd class degree in Physics plus a diploma in Radio Engineering. Plus practical experience in Radio Engineering for at least one year.

II SUPERVISOR: Pay Rs. 150-10-220-E.B.-10-270 and other allowances admissible
QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculate with a Diploma or Certificate in Radio Servicing. Plus practical experience in Radio Servicing for at least 2 years.

Only persons having the required qualifications should apply.
Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the:
ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE,
Rural Broadcasting,
Eros Theatre Bldg.,
42, Queen's Road, BOMBAY—1.
Closing date for applications 15th April, 1950. (7406)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY—AUCTION NOTICE

EMPTY GUNNY BAGS, condemned Grainshop commodities and shop soiled cloth pieces will be auctioned at this Railway's Godown at T. W. Shed Byculla, on 29th March 1950 at 2 p.m. The stocks may be inspected at site on any working day between the hours of 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Conditions governing auction and list of commodities to be auctioned can be had from the Office of the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Bombay. 7411

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JETHABHAI VAGHJIBHAI PATEL and Mrs. CHANCHALBAI JETHABHAI PATEL have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, lease, sale, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY:—

All that piece or parcel of land being Plot No. 10 of Plot No. B-5 (part of Plot B) situate, lying and being off the proposed 60 Ft. road near Shivaji Park in the City and Island and Registration & Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 311.85 Sq Yds. or thereabouts with messuages tenements and dwelling house or houses standing thereon and registered in the Books of the Collector of the Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1572 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 1|1710 of Mahim Division bearing Municipal "G" Ward No. 4643, (10) and Street No. 77B and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards East partly by Plot No. B1 and partly by Plot No. B2, and partly by plot No. VI of B-5, on or towards West by Plot No. XI of Plot B-5, on or towards North by 20 Ft. Passage and on or towards South by plot bearing C. S. No. 338 of Mahim Division.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1950.

JOSHI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will, under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on 4-4-50 at 11 A.M. at G.I.P. Rly. Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, Bags of G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Castor Seed, Hirda, Bidi Leaves, Slates, Catachue, Tea, Shoes, Cycle Parts, Elec. Goods, Toilet, Tins of Ghee, Oil, E.I. Casks, Barrels, Etc.

TERMS: 50% cash deposit and balance and delivery on or before 13-4-50.

AUCTION SALE OF DISPOSAL STORES INCLUDING 46480 Lbs. distemper oil, bolts, nuts, washers, insulators, Rivets, etc. on 24th Inst. at 10-30 A.M. at E. S. D. Kurla, under instructions from Regional Commissioner of Disposal.

Terms: 25% cash deposit, for catalogues apply to us.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABT. 8 tons scrap dealwood and 815 lbs. Teakwood on 25-3-50 at 10-30 A. M. at Bombay Telephone Workshop, Gell Street, Jacob Circle by order of its Manager, BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF HINDI TALKIE FILM "RANG MAHAL"

Under instructions from Messrs. MADHAVPRASAD & Co., Attorneys for the PLAINTIFF, Radhakrishna Brijlal, and on account and risk of the Defendants, Ramzanali Sheriff Lakhani and Ors., under the consent Decree in High Court Suit No. 619 of 1947, dated 11th Dec. 1947, Messrs. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, a Hindi Talkie Cinematograph Film "RANG MAHAL", together with its negative, sound, rush prints, and other materials whatsoever relating thereto in possession of the plaintiff together with the distribution, exhibition and exploitation rights thereof throughout the World excepting those for the Province of Delhi, U. P. & East Punjab, but together with the right, title and interest of the Plaintiff under the Agreement for sale, dated 4th April 1949, for the sale of the distribution, exhibition and exploitation rights of the said Film for the Province of Delhi, U. P. and East Punjab, on WEDNESDAY, 5th April, 1950, at 3 P. M., at their offices at 75, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Proposed buyers are invited to attend a PRE-VIEW of the said Film "RANG MAHAL" on Saturday, 1st April, 1950, at 3 P. M at FAMOUS CINE LABORATORY Tardeo, Bombay.

For further details please contact Messrs. MADHAVPRASAD & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff or the undersigned.

Auctioneers:
MISTRY & CO.
75, Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay. Tel: 22801.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Rural Broadcasting Section of the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay:—

I TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS: Pay Rs. 220-15-340 and other allowances admissible.
QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Electrical Engineering or 1st or 2nd class degree in Physics plus a diploma in Radio Engineering. Plus practical experience in Radio Engineering for at least one year.

II SUPERVISOR: Pay Rs. 150-10-220-E.B.-10-270 and other allowances admissible
QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculate with a Diploma or Certificate in Radio Servicing. Plus practical experience in Radio Servicing for at least 2 years.

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ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE,
Rural Broadcasting,
Eros Theatre Bldg.,
42, Queen's Road, BOMBAY—1.
Closing date for applications 15th April, 1950. (7406)

DISTRIBUTION OF IRON, STEEL AND CEMENT

New Procedure Outlined

WITH the allotment by the Centre of separate quotas of iron and steel and cement for agricultural purposes in the States, the system of distribution of these materials in the States of Bombay has been altered accordingly.

The agricultural quotas are meant for covering all the requirements of agriculturists only. These are not to be utilised even for purposes of housing in small towns or other non-agricultural purposes in purely rural areas. The needs of agriculturists as regards houses for residential purposes in rural areas will, however, be continued to be met by the District Rural Development Boards from these quotas as hitherto.

NON-AGRICULTURAL DEMANDS

As regards the non-agricultural demands of iron and steels in rural areas and small towns, with a population below 25,000 according to 1941 Census, the following arrangements have been made by the Government.

The State non-agricultural quota of iron and steel will be distributed for (1) building construction and (2) small-scale fabrication of consumers' goods. In the past, the allotment of steel amongst these two categories was in the proportion of 5 to 3. The allotment is now fixed at 65 per cent and 35 per cent respectively.

Sixty per cent of the iron and steel allotted for building construction is earmarked for housing and repairs to buildings; 25 per cent for the construction of public institutions like schools, libraries, dispensaries, etc.; 10 per cent for other essential non-residential construction such as godowns, offices, shops, etc. and five per cent for essential small industries such as grinding mills, work shops, etc.

The allotment of steel for the construction of public institutions, other essential non-residential construction, essential small industries and small-scale manfufacturerers of consumers' goods will be continued to be done by the Provincial Rationing Officer (Iron and Steel), Bombay.

As regards the distribution of these materials for constructing new houses and repairing old ones, one half of the allotment will be reserved for small towns below the population of 25,000, according to 1941 Census and rural areas.

In cities and towns, with a population of over 25,000, the Provincial Rationing Officer (Iron and Steel), Bombay, will continue to deal with the demands for these materials, as at present. The demands of steel for repairs to buildings on hill stations, namely, Mahabaleshwar, Matheran, Khandala, Lonavla, etc., will also be made by this Officer after usual verification through the Municipalities concerned.

IN RURAL AREAS

For small towns, with a population of below 25,000 according to 1941 census, and for non-agriculturists from rural areas, a separate quota is reserved, which will be fixed by the Provincial Rationing Officer districtwise on the basis of population. The Collectors and the Chairman of District Rural Development Boards will be in charge of the distribution of these quotas. And the agency for the distribution will be the same as that for the distribution of the agricultural quota. The Collectors will ensure that this non-agricultural quota is not mixed up with the agricultural quota. In effecting this distribution, demands for steel for purposes of essential repairs will generally be given priority over those for new construction.

DISTRIBUTION OF CEMENT

As regards the distribution of cement, the stockists of indegenous cement have already been authorised to sell, without permits, 10 bags of cement per person per month to the extent of 75 per cent of monthly unbooked stocks available with them. They can also supply cement up to 20 bags on the recommendations of the nearest Revenue Authority i.e. a Mamlatdar or any other high officer. As further improvement in the supply position of cement has been noticed, the Government has directed that the limit of allotment of cement by Revenue authorities should be raised to three tons, i.e. 60 bags, in any individual case

Such small demands for cement will be met by the Collectors and Chairmans of the District Rural Development Boards. For large demands, however, applications should be made to the Joint Provincial Rationing Officer (Cement), 7, Queen's Barracks, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, in the prescribed form, copies of which are available at the offices of the District Rural Development Boards as well as stockists of indigenous cement.

A Committee To Organise Food Drive

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay will shortly appoint an ad hoc committee in Greater Bombay with a view to organising the grow more food campaign. The main functions of the proposed committee will be to do propaganda among the urban population for undertaking cultivation of vegetables and other foodcrops in their compounds, to make arrangements for the supply of soil, manure and seed to grow vegetables, to undertake propaganda for eliminating wastage of food and for the use of subsidiary foods and for economising in the use of rationed foods by suitable methods like organising food exhibitions.

It will also be the function of the committee to raise a Kisan Sahayak Dal in Greater Bombay and to organise its work in the villages in the Bombay Suburban District and in the neighbouring talukas of Thana and Kolaba.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting today accepted the invitation of the Government to the Secretary of the Municipal Schools Committee to serve on the proposed Committee.

At the commencement of the meeting, Mayor Patil announced that the Government of Bombay has expressed its satisfaction at the move of the Corporation to set up a non-communal, no-party committee for the promotion of communal harmony and concord in the city.

The House, while appreciating the efforts made by the Government in the furtherance of the housing programme, called upon it to undertake a more vigorous policy of construction of houses to relieve the shortage in the city

BOMBAY'S HEALTH

BOMBAY, Monday: The week ended March 11 last recorded a further fall in the incidence of smallpox in the State of Bombay, the figures for the week being 468 cases and 80 deaths as against 817-105 reported in the previous week and 837-143 revised. The vaccination work has been intensified in the affected areas. During the week, plague took a toll off three lives as against 10 in the previous week, cholera two and poliomyelitis one life.

Correspondence Schools Degrees

The Government of Bombay wishes to make it clearly understood by the members of the public that it does not recognise for purposes of employment any foreign degrees or diplomas awarded by Correspondence Schools, says a press note.

AMBALA, March 19.—A resolution criticising the "inhuman atrocities on the minorities in Eastern Pakistan and the weak-kneed policy of the Government of India" was passed at a public meeting organised here by the local Socialist Party in observance of the East Bengal day. The resolution further demanded "positive and firm action by the Indian Government."

CONGRESS MAY SWEEP INDORE ELECTIONS

Overwhelming Majority Expected

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

INDORE CITY, March 20.

THE Congress is expected to secure 17 out of 22 seats of the Indore City Municipal Council general elections which are being held here now.

About a hundred candidates including those of Congress, the Hindu Sahba, R. S. S. and Communists are contesting the elections while the Socialist Party has boycotted them.

Less than fifteen percent of the total voters are estimated to have cast their votes yesterday, while about seven percent are expected to go to polls today.

All the parties are unanimous on the point that polling arrangements are most inadequate, resulting only in less than fifteen thousand voters to cast their votes. There are about 40 polling booths.

About twenty candidates had withdrawn their names before polling for the day concluded yesterday and more are expected to do so today.

Several Congress workers were attacked by Hindu Sabha workers and one Congressman received knife injuries.

Elections are being held under adult franchise and results in this foremost city is bound to have reflections in other parts of Madhyabharat.

The PTI adds:

In the elections to the Indore Municipal Council to be held under adult franchise for the first time about 15,000 persons went to the polls here yesterday to elect 22 members.

The Congress, the Peoples Party and the Hindu Mahasabha and also a number of independent candidates contested the elections.

A large number of women, including Muslim women in burqua had come to the polling booths to exercise their vote.

There was keen contest in a number of wards. Incidents in three polling stations disturbed voting and consequently the Distric Magistrate, who is the Returning Officer stopped voting in one of the wards.

Voting is being continued today as majority of voters could not cast their votes in the time allotted yesterday.

Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Pulse Of The City

CONSTABLE CAUGHT: The Phalton Road Police arrested early on Monday morning Shridhar Sitaram Desai, a police constable attached to the Phalton Road Police Station on a charge of misappropriating exhibits worth Rs. 1,003 which were kept in a safe in the Station. Presidency Magistrate A. A. Shellim remanded the accused to custody till March 27.

FIVE YEARS JAIL: On a charge of causing grievous hurt, Lalkhan Malhe was sentenced by the Addition Session Judge Mr. Bhatt to undergo five years' rigorous imprisonment. It is stated that the accused had a dispute with one Syed Rasul at the Indian Sailors Home where the latter was serving as a watchman. The accused wanted to enter the Home without permission. Syed Rasul objected. The accused later assaulted Syed Rasul and another person, Sahebsha Havifsa with a knife.

SMUGGLING ATTEMPT: The Special Security Branch, Bombay Police arrested Mohamed Abdulbhai Abdul Kadar and Santusingh Indarsingh on Sunday on a charge of attempting to smuggle to Pakistan property belonging to an evacuee from India without the requisite certificate from the Custodian of Evacuee Property.

AGAINST FOOTBOARD TRAVELLERS: During the period of ten days from 1-3-50 to 10-3-50 the number of prosecutions launched by the B.B. & C. I. Railway against Footboard travellers on the Bombay Local Section and the Main Broad Gauge line was 14 and 20 respectively. The prosecutions resulted in the conviction of all 34 persons.

G.I.P. EARNINGS: The approximate earnings of the G.I.P. Railway for the month and to end of the month of February 1950 amounted to Rs. 3.59,43,000 and Rs. 38,90,53,000 against the actuals of Rs. 3,55,75,000 and/ Rs. 34,95,26,000 respectively in the corresponding month of the last year.

No Incidents In City

BOMBAY, Monday.

No untoward incidents were reported in the city during the past 24 hours. The police, however, took into custody about 350 persons on suspicion of carrying lethal weapons and of being undesirable characters.

Some of the accused were allowed bail by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

The total number of arrests so far is about 1,000 since the outbreak of disturbances last week.

NURSES HOME IN HUBLI

Bombay Businessman's Donation

HUBLI, March 19. (PTI): Seth Dhanjibhai Purushottam Govindji, a Bombay business man, declared open today a Nurses Home and the Out-Patients Section of the Women's Aid Hospital.

Seth Govindji himself bore the expenses of the Nurses Home by paying a donation of Rs 25,000.

Speaking on the occasion, he stressed the necessity of producing more medical personnel—doctors, nurses and others. He paid high tributes to Dr. S. N. Hardikar and said that but for his selfless work, institutions like the Womens Aid Hospital in Hubli would not have come into existence.

The Women's Aid Hospital was started by Mrs. Emanuel, wife of the then Collector of Dharwar on public donations.

Mr. Devidas Madiman, welcomed the guests who has assembled on the occasion.

MATINEE TODAY at 12

Filmistan's

GREATEST SCREENPLAY OF ALL TIME

SAMADHI

AN INSPIRING EPIC OF THE I.N.A.

Starring: ASHOK KUMAR, NALINI JAYWANT, KULDIP, SHYAM

ROXY

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30.

PALACE, RIVOLI, JAI HIND.

Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 and 4 to 6.

A SOUL-SURGING-TALE OF FAMILY LIFE!

KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S

BHAI BAHEN

Direction: RAM DARYANI

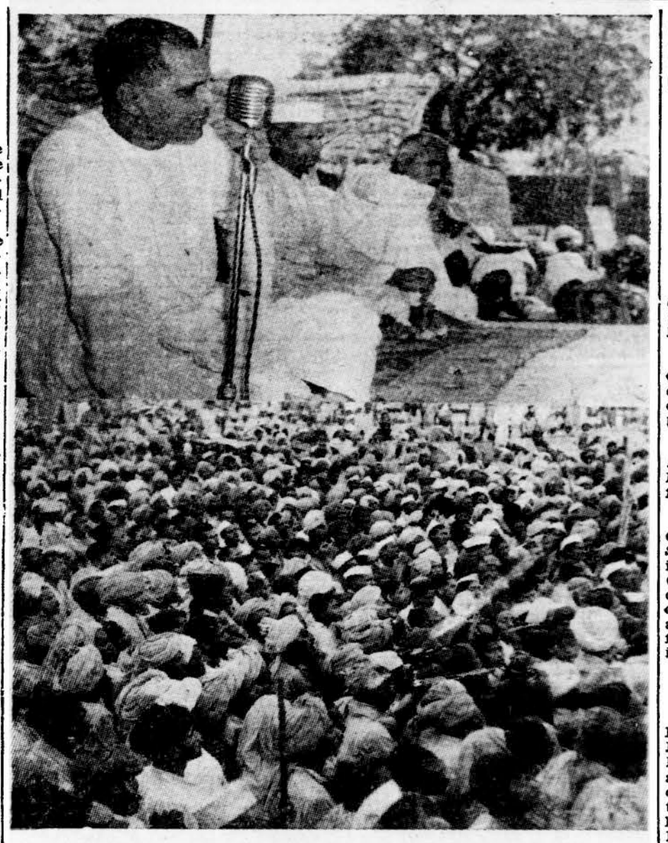
Starring: GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, Bharat Bhushan, Yashodhra Katju, JEEVAN & GOPE.

Friday 24th

MINERVA

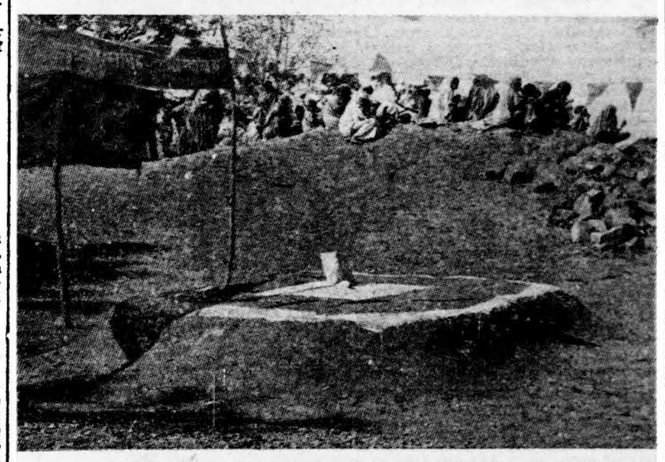
Plans open 10 to 12.

A BHARAT CHITRAPAT Release.



The Rajasthan Chief Minister, Pandit Hiralal Shastri addressing a large audience at a village in Dholpur.

THEY DIED FOR THE FLAG



The samadhi of two Dholpur patriots, Sri Chhatar Singh and Sri Pancham Singh who laid their lives for the honour of the tri-colour during the struggle for independence. Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Rajasthan Chief Minister visited the place during his recent tour of the area.

COMMERCIAL ART AND ITS ROLE

Mr. Nimbalkar's View

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. M. Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Development and Labour, today expressed the hope that the industrialists and others concerned with the development of the country would appreciate the role that the commercial artists could play in the national development and fully utilise their services.

The Minister was speaking on the occasion of the opening of the first annual exhibition organised by the Commercial Artists' Guild, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, this evening.

Mr. Nimbalkar said that commercial art had an unlimited scope. Besides its utility in selling goods and helping the progress of industry, commercial art could be very effectively utilised for educational advancement and for schemes of social welfare. He added that in India there were many unexplored avenues which commercial art could explore both to its own benefit and to the benefit of the country.

The Minister congratulated the Commercial Artists' Guild for organising themselves into a body, which would not only help the commercial artists in India but also help the progress of trade and industry.

Earlier, Mr. Dasgupta, Chairman of the Guild, welcomed the Minister and explained the aim of the exhibition.

The exhibition will remain open to the public from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. till March 26.

Baroda Appeal Admitted

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar & Mr. Justice Vyas)

Vanechand Mohanlal ..... Appellant (Accused)

vs.

The State ..... Respondent

Their lordships admitted an appeal from the conviction and the sentence of 6 years' R.I. passed on the appellant a businessman of Morvi by the Sessions Judge of Baroda. The appeal will now come up for hearing in due course.

The accused had accompanied his cousin Mrs. Shanta Dalichand who was on her way to Madras to join her husband. While breaking journey at Baroda they put up in a hotel. In the night the accused was alleged to have entered the apartment of Mrs. Dalichand and to have attempted to molest her. Ultimately, she was found lying unconscious on the pavement outside the hotel.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN MADHYA PRADESH

All-India Weather

POONA, March 20, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Monday:—

There have been widespread thundershowers in east Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal and local thundershowers in Punjab (1), west Uttar Pradesh and Chota Nagpur. A few thundershowers have also been reported from east Uttar Pradesh, west Madhya Pradesh and Upper Assam.

Day temperatures were 5 to 10 degrees F. below normal in north-west India, Madhya Bharat and west Uttar Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam, Gangetic, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, south Bihar and in and near the hills of Punjab (1). There will also be local thundershowers in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa, east Madhya Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh and the plains of the Punjab (1). A few thundershowers will also occur in north and east Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, east Uttar Pradesh and extreme south of the peninsula.

The following is the daily weather chart:—

Ahmedabad 95 70 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 98 63 0 0 minus 0.7, Allahabad 86 65 0 1.7 minus 0.5, Aurangabad 97 67 0 0 minus 0.8, Bangalore 90 67 0 0.2 minus 1.0, Baroda 97 66 0 0 —, Belgaum 94 66 0 0 minus 0.7, Bhopal 90 67 0 2.1 minus 11.4, BOMBAY 87 72 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 95 69 T 0.3 minus 2.3, Cochin 89 80 0 6.4 plus 1.8, Delhi 81 57 0.2 1.0 minus 1.7, Gwalior 87 59 0 0.4 —, Hyderabad 98 71 0 1.6 plus 0.2 Jubbulpore 89 65 0.2 1.1 minus 0.2, Kolhapur 99 67 0 0 —, Lucknow 86 62 0.1 2.5 plus 0.8 Madras 91 72 0 0.9 minus 6.5, Mahabaleshwar 85 66 0 0 minus 0.6, Mysore 94 70 0 0.8 minus Patna 91 68 0 0.6 minus 1.4, Poona 99 0.3, Nagpur 95. 69 0 1.3 minus 0.6 64 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 94 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Sholapur 99 69 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Surat 96 67 0 0 minus 0.3, Trivandrum 91 76 0 2.4 minus 2.3.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Monday: The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh, accompanied by Mr. L. M. Nadkarni, Private Secretary, have returned from New Delhi. Rani Maharaj Singh attended a concert at Government House, held in aid of the national Y.W.C.A.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 3 2006.
Muslim: Jamedi-ul-Akher, 1 1369.
Parsi: Meher 20, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-43 a.m. Sunset: 6-50 p.m.
Hightide: 01-17, 13-50.
Lowtide: 07-24, 19-34.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SUBORDINATE STAFF UNION: Trade union class, Glider Tank Library Hall, Lamington Road, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY SAND PRODUCING COMPANY: Opening ceremony of company's Dredger, New Tank Bunder, 4-30 p.m Mayor S. K. Patil, presiding.

COMMERCIAL ARTISTS' CLUB: Annual exhibition to be opened by Mr. M. M. Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Development, C. J. Hall, 6-30 p.m.

DR. N. F. MOGRELIA MEMORIAL COMMITTEE: Meeting at office of Sheth J. R. B. Jeejibhoy, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on Friday (March 24th inst.), at 6-15 p.m. One of the items on the agenda is the consideration of donations received and consideration of taking loans from the balance left after deducting expenses.

"Bakhtavar"

BOMBAY, Monday: The Jamshedi Nowroze number of "Bakhtavar", Bombay's popular monthly, edited by Mr. Dara Kapadia, contains, besides a serial and short stories, a number of instructive articles on diverse topics, which shows the progress it has made within a short time. Priced at annas eight, it is published from 120, Mint Road, Bombay 1.

Inter-Station Radio Talks

AIR BOMBAY PLAN

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay station of AIR will shortly inaugurate a series of inter-station discussions on the lines of the recent Indo-U.K. talks.

This was revealed at a meeting of the Programme Advisory Committee of the station which met today with Mr. C. B. Rao, Deputy Director-General, in the chair. The Committee review the work of the station with particular reference to the progress made so far in regard to recent features such as Hindi lessons, radio Farm Forum, Sangit Sadhana and other musical features.

Plans are also ready for Sangit Sabha programmes presenting similar 'ragas' in North Indian and Karnatic styles, which will be introduced in the near future.

TODAY'S RADIO

.. TUESDAY, March 21 ..

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15 Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 pm., Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 S. Bharucha Musical Centre, G geet, 8-15 Avadabai Sangekar, todi, 11-0 Film songs, 11-45 Avadabai Sangekar, kh.v.d.s.s. 12 noon, A. Murzban, G feature "Nowroze", 12-30 p.m. Thumri, geet, 12-50 S Bharucha Musical Centre, G garbi geet, 1-40 Premenade concert, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 N. G. Gokhale, patdeep, 6-10 D. Paluskrar, violin, 6-30 F. Dastur, madhuvanti, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Avadabai Sangekar, gaud malhar, 7-45 For Industrial workers, 8-45 G talk "shuntani", 9-15 S. Bharucha Musical centre, G garbigeets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Twenty questions, 10-15 Folk dance octet, 10-30 Phyllis Jeffrey, contralto, 10-45 Music of Mark Warnow.

VARIATIONS— 8-0 a.m. D. Paluskar, violin, 8-45 R. N. Paradkar, M songs, 1-0 p.m. R. N. Paradkar, M songs, 1-10 To be announced, 1-50 R. Shajh, AIR G prog., 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-30 For children, 6-0 Kannad geet, 6-20 For rural listeners, 8-15 R. N. Paradkar, M songs, 8-30 L. R. Patwardhan, film review, T I, 9-0 Manikrao, bhajans 10-15 F Dastur, basan.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 B. Rajguru, jaunpiri, 5-30 p.m. B Rajguru, thumri, bhajan, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7 m Majumdar. G. songs 7-15 Old bhajans, in chorus, 7-30 AIR quartet, 7-45 God gani, 7-55 Locals, 8-0 B. Rajguru, 8-45 E talk "Idea of a University", 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Devotional songs, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 B Bapusaheb devotional songs, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 O. S. Shah, raag hansdhwani, 6-45 B. Bapusaheb bhajans, 7-0 Listeners' requests, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 O. S. Jha, dilruba, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Miscellaneous songs, 8-45 R. Trivedi, E talk "Idea of a University", 9-30 P. Desai, G. feature "Ganga lahari.

LAWYER ARRESTED

Saigon police have arrested a Viet Namese lawyer, Nguyten Phan Long, for allegedly fomenting the Saigon riots in which four people were killed and forty-one injured, an Agence France Press report said.

Leave To Appeal Refused

MORARKA CASE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar & Mr. Justice Vyas)

Their lordships refused to grant leave to Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka to appeal to the Supreme Court against the order of the Bombay High Court confirming his conviction for having offered a bribe to Inspector Miranda.

Leave was applied for on the ground that the case involved important questions of law relating to the admissibility of confessions made to the police.

Their lordships did not think it a fit case for granting leave.

While confirming the conviction, the Bombay High Court had enhanced the sentence of imprisonment passed by the trial magistrate to 1 yaar's imprisonment, but had maintained the sentence of fine of Rs. 1,000 as well as the order of confiscation of Rs. 1 lakh offered as a bribe.

Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla with Mr. A. A. Adarkar appeared for Morarka.

RIGHTS RESTORED TO KHUHRO

Sind Court's Order

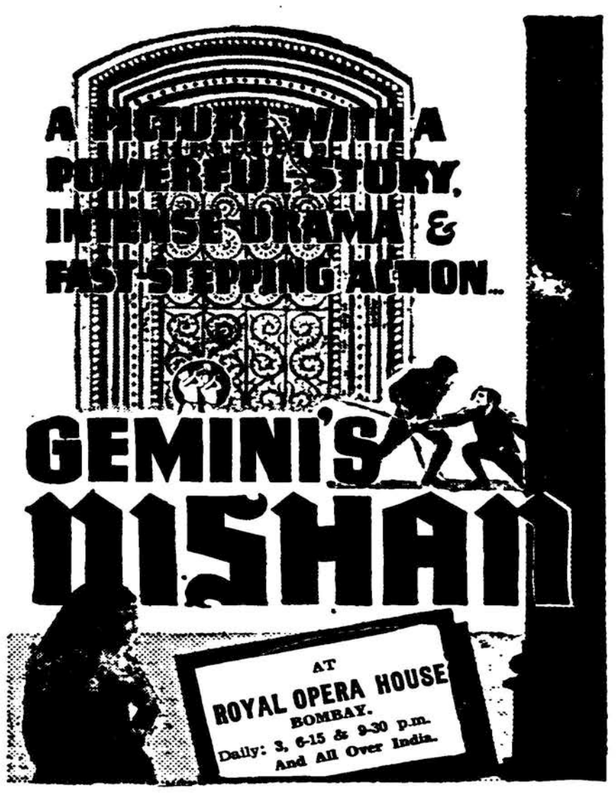
KARACHI, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Sind Chief Court today set aside the order of the Sind Governor passed in 1949 disqualifying M. A. Khuhro, former Premier of Sind, from holding any public office and ordered that he "continued to be a memoer of the Sind Legislative Assembly and Pakistan Constituent Assembly".

Mr. Khuhro, it may be recalled, had been dismissed by the Sind Governor on April 26, 1948, and a tribunal had been appointed to inquire into charges of maladministration and gross misconduct against him. The tribunal had submitted its report on December 31, 1948 and subsequently the Pakistan Parliament enacted the Public Representative Offices Disqualification Act on January 6, 1949. Mr. Khuhro was disqualified on March 22, 1949.

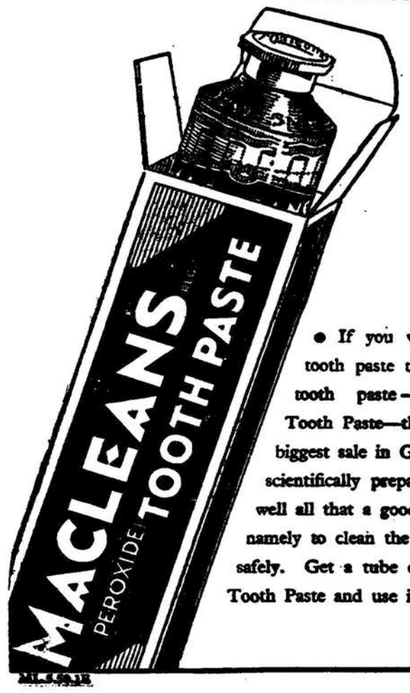
The court ordered costs to be paid to Mr. Khuhro in the case. He was expected to attend Sind Assembly today.

A PICTURE BRISTLING WITH ACTION

IN ITS 22ND WEEK



MACLEANS PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE keeps TEETH WHITE and healthy



● If you want white teeth the tooth paste to get is the Peroxide tooth paste — Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste—the dentifrice with the biggest sale in Great Britain. This is scientifically prepared so do supremely well all that a good tooth paste can do, namely to clean the teeth thoroughly yet safely. Get a tube of Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste and use it night and morning.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BARREN COMMUNALISM

The joint declaration by the Indian and Pakistani Governments which the Prime Minister referred to in Parliament, was intended to deal with the immediate problem posed by Bengal. The "treaty" for minority rights which the ex-Muslim Leaguers of the U. P. demand, is a very different proposition. The treaty, it is reported, is to ensure political, cultural, educational and other rights of minorities and to devise a machinery for implementing those rights. We regard this demand on the part of a body of Indians, whatever community they may belong to, as mischievous and anti-national. India has made it very clear through her Constitution and through the fundamental rights guaranteed therein that she does not recognize any communal loyalty intervening between the individual and the nation, particularly in politics. In the other matters, she assures the fullest freedom to every citizen. We believe that the Constitution provides the fullest charter of enforceable liberty that any individual can hope for. For her part, Pakistan has yet to draft her constitution. Her leaders are wavering between a communal State and a democratic State, covering up their indecision with the words, "Islamic State", which may mean either. A treaty negotiated between the two States which does not begin with recognition of the principles accepted by India, implies bringing India down to the indeterminate level of Pakistan today. If the communal Muslims of the U.P. had troubled to think over the subject, they would have realized that they are only supplementing the propaganda of the Hindu communalists who want India to cease being a secular State.

India has guaranteed rights to the minorities in India, irrespective of what Pakistan does in her territory. It is not a reciprocal deal. It has been effected unilaterally. If the U.P. Muslim Conference felt that there was something lacking, they should have drawn the attention of the Indian Government to this; if they thought that the guarantee was not being implemented, they should have sought the protection of the Constitution from the Government. But they were confusing the issues by pursuing a course which virtually amounts to telling India and Pakistan that there is no difference between them. One searches in vain in the published report of the Conference decisions to find one proof of their recognition that the Indian Government is doing its best to protect the minorities and that departures from the tolerance of secularism are all done by the opponents of the secular State and in strong disagreement with the policies of the present Government of India. That they should not have felt the need of testifying to their confidence in the Government of India, disqualifies them from any representative character. It reveals too that they are still not averse to exploiting their community for their own ends. In their own interest rather than in the interest of the Indian Government, an appreciation of the fact that in India it is a question of implementation and in Pakistan it is necessary to define minority rights and implement the declaration, would have improved the position a great deal. As a matter of fact, for the Government here the present attitude of the Muslim Conference is the best certificate of the tolerance shown by it.

The other resolutions, concentrating as they do on unifying the Muslims, are intended rather obviously to rehabilitate the ex-League leaders in the eyes of their community. But no effort has been expended to see that the Muslim community makes its contribution to national life. As might be expected of individuals brought up on communal thoughts, the whole emphasis is on what can be got out of the nation for themselves; and this attitude cannot in the long run help any community to grow to its full height.

The Heights And The Depths

It is regrettable that conditions in the U.P. seem to preclude a sensible attitude on the communal question. A few days prior to the holding of the Muslim Conference, during a debate on the police demand, the U. P. Premier, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, rather loftily told the House that India stood on the pinnacles of morality and secularism. It was true that he was defending the police and he was naturally anxious to repudiate any suggestion that the force was not doing all it should or could to protect the minorities. But Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru openly referred to happenings in the U.P. which he deplored in his speech in Parliament, and nothing can be gained by refusing to admit that implementation of the principle of secularism is not all easy going. Similarly, the Minister in charge of the Police Department, asked Muslims to give up communal politics and merge themselves in the national life of the country, thus giving a lead to the others. Such a lead could more easily come from the *majority community and it would* be quickly followed by others. But interested parties are at work stoking communal fires and it is hardly justifiable for us to expect the Muslim leaders who have behind them a lifetime of communalism, to give a lead in this matter. Instead of each asking the other to step out, some one with enough imagination and initiative should organise all public-spirited persons and get them together on a common platform. Communal peace cannot be achieved by any one community but it can be greatly assisted by an organisation of all communities. The U.P. can usefully follow the lead of Bombay City in forming an all-communities, all-parties organisation which can assist the Government in dealing with communal trouble. And, if the organisations throughout the country can be linked up in a central body, it will be possible to share experiences and contribute greatly to the peace and stability of the country as a whole. The effort is not only worth making, it is very necessary because it alone can build up a strong and healthy nationalism, and it *alone can pull us out of the present* mood of barren recrimination.

Search For Mediator

Though the Security Council, more concerned about the functioning of a mediator than with the prospect of finding difficulty *in choosing one that was acceptable* to both India and Pakistan, turned down the Indian proposal to have a board of three with one nominee each from India and Pakistan and the Security Council itself, it has not been able to proceed very far with the next step. Reports from Lake Success indicate that attempts were made to evade the difficulty and that they have been given up for the time being. Pressure is being exercised to have Admiral Nimitz accepted both as *Plebiscite Administrator and as* mediator. The Indian Government, however, has indicated that it would be unacceptable and it has objected to Admiral Nimitz being saddled with the mediator's work as well. India has given in to meet the wishes of the Security Council so much that it is only natural for her to insist at this crucial stage on exercising her right to approve or reject the Council's choice. Despite the optimistic hope of the London "Times" that the selection will be easy, we can well see the plan crashing on the question of personality.

The mediator has been given such wide powers that it is very important to make a right choice. He must be independent enough to brush aside all that has occurred by way of settling the dispute so far, if he thinks it necessary, *and persuasive enough to justify* his action before the Security Council. Incidentally, the Kashmir leader, Sheikh Abdullah, has evidently taken it for granted that *the mediator will scrap a great* deal. It is necessary to point out *that he can only suggest, he can*not insist on, what he thinks is *right and necessary.* The only definite directive to the mediator, no doubt, is that he secures an agreed programme of demilitarization and its implementing within *five months. But the initiative* that has otherwise been conferred on him by the Council is very much limited by this requirement. Otherwise too, any changes he thinks necessary in the "assumptions of the Security Council", as Sir Terence Shone euphemistically put it, will have to be accepted by the two governments and by the Council itself. The inference is that it is *only in so far as the mediator* rigidly adheres to the points accepted and approved by the Security Council that he is really free to act without referring back to the Council and without further consulting the Governments of India and Pakistan. Therefore, any mediator who is anxious to secure quick results will confine himself and restrict the two parties to the matters on which agreement has been already reached. As there seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding about the mediator's role, it will be well if it is properly explained whilst the Security Council carries on its search. It would be disastrous if, after the selection, internal differences of interpretation should manifest themselves.

Thought For The Day

There is nothing which strengthens faith more than the observance of morality.

—ADDISON.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LUCKNOW, March 20 (PTI): Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena, member of the Indian Parliament broke his fast at 3-5 p.m. last night with six ounces of orange juice and two ounces of warm water.

Mr. Saksena was on fast for the last 30 days.

Mr. Saksena said in an interview later: "I think in substance my demands have been conceded.

The U.P. Government has made a genuine attempt to meet them."

* *

NEW DELHI: March 18: The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, told Parliament today that the expressions "nonsense" and "utternonsense" were, strictly speaking, not unparliamentary.

We fully agree with the Speaker. Those realistic expressions can certainly not be un-Parliamentary.

But, of course, we share Mr. Speaker's considerate feeling that in the interests of the dignity of the House and the level of the debate it was desirable that such expressions should be avoided.

* *

In reply to a message from Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Mr. Faiz Ahmad, General Secretary of the All-Pakistan Trade Union Federation, Dacca, says, "We, who are working in the Trade Union movement in Pakistan have accepted the establishment of a Socialist State as the goal of our work for emancipating the exploited people of our country and we are determined to abolish all privileges based on caste, colour or birth."

It looks as if in the excitement of abolishing all privileges based on caste, colour or birth, Mr. Faiz Ahmad forgot those based on creed. Let us hope inadvertently.

* *

LONDON: Difficulties of news reporting in East Bengal indicated "a dangerous state of affairs", the "Newspaper World", trade journal of the British newspaper industry, said today.— PTI-Reuter.

The B.B.C must loudly and stridently denounce the "Newspaper World" every day and in every bulletin.

* *

The exiled Riff leader, Abd-el-Kerim, talking to an American correspondent in Cairo about the political ferment in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, said he considered Communism and the Soviet ideology abhorrent, but if war became the only means of achieving independence he would accept support "from any quarter including Moscow".

Too bad, too bad. In fact, most shockingly scandalous that North Africans should accept aid from Moscow in any struggle they may wage for freedom from French and Spanish benevolence.

THE PRESIDENT VISITS PASHULOK SEVA MANDAL

By Mira Behn

ALL THINGS come in God's good time—not before. For over a year there had been plans made and postponed, and re-made and re-postponed, for Rajendra Babu's visit to Pashulok. Then at last, after a few weeks of his becoming President of the Republic the plan suddenly materialized, and along with it everything else—the Pashulok Seva Mandal came into being, the foundation stone of the little Gopal Krishna Temple was laid, and a peepal tree was planted in front of it on Gangatat.

It was the night of the Holi full moon. The roads had been levelled and watered, Nature herself adding a gentle shower of rain by which the whole place became sweet and fresh. All the guests and inmates had gathered at the Temple site on Gangaji's bank, including of course representatives of the animal population—an elephant, a bull, two cows, two calves, two bullocks, a horse and two donkeys. Punctually at 7-40 p.m., Rashtrapati arrived; after a few minutes with the guests, he stepped down into the fivefoot deep trench, where in accordance with Vedic rites, with chanting of mantras by Pandits, he laid the foundation stone of the Temple.

Now came the turn of the animals to greet the President, and as he passed by them on his way to plant the baby peepal tree, Rampyari (the elephant) threw up her trunk in a proud salute.

BIRTH OF MANDAL

The ceremonies being completed Rajendra Babu drove off to my solitary Kutia which had been kept ready for his night's rest. After he had had a quiet dinner to himself, the Founder Members of the Pashulok Seva Mandal gathered in his room for their first meeting, and under these most auspicious circumstances, the long dreamed of Mandal became a reality, with Rashtrapati as Patron, Shri G. V. Mavalankar as President, Acharya Jugal Kishore, Rai Bajrang Bahadur Singh of Bhadri (absent), Swami Brahmaji, Baba Raghava Das, Shri Mahavir Prasad Poddar, and myself as members the Secretaryship falling to my share. Then we dispersed to our respective quarters for the night.

By now the heavy rain clouds had melted away, leaving nothing but a thin haze through which shone the soft silvery light of the full moon. Twice or thrice Rajendra Babu came out from his Kutia to gaze on the mysterious beauty of the Sacred River as she flowed close by with the wooded heights rising up beyond.

LAKSHMAN JHULA

The next morning after breakfast, there was a visit to the Goshala, and then the programme was to leave for Haridwar. I accompanied Rajendra Babu in his car. As we neared the high road he evinced a keen desire to see Lakshman Jhula. "How far is it?" "Some five miles", I said, "and rather a bad road." "What do you think", he asked, turning to his Military Secretary. "We can manage it", replied the Colonel, and away we sped. The morning was fresh and fair, and the grand scenery looking its best. We did not descend to the bottom of the path but just to where the bricks steps begin. An exhilarating breeze was blowing from the mountains and everyone rejoiced in the morning air.

As we returned up the hill, the monkeys gathered round and enjoyed a Presidential feast of gram! Then, after a last look at the Holy River winding away and away into the plains, we departed for Haridwar.

THE GRAND IDEAL

The Pashulok Seva Mandal which has come into being under these happy circumstances is a project of broad dimensions. It aims at nothing less than the realisation of a form of Society based on Babu's ideals in which man and his animals combine with Nature in creating a simple, self-sufficient, healthy and happy life, which if successful, could be used as a model for indefinite extension, and carries in it Babu's message of World Peace. Without decentralisation and simplification there is little hope for man's survival as a sane and healthy being, judging by the way modern civilization is developing. The whole world over, thinking people are beginning to realize this truth. Anyway we are going to go all out for the grand ideal of simple, healthy happiness. In nearly three thousand acres of scattered woods and grazing lands, where 300 acres have already been cultivated, it is proposed to establish co-operative cultivators, and co-operative village craftsmen, and every family is to keep two or three cows. For is not the cow the indispensable foundation and support of our village life? In this way also it will be possible to instil true service of the cow in family life. Go Seva Societies will also be formed with the neighbouring cattle keepers, and a special feature of the cow service is a big Nirbal Pashushals (for old and unproductive cattle) already established, for which we hope to obtain the loving services of Sadhus who are true devotees of our Go mata. The old cows who come here to spend their last days, are so pathetic, and it cuts me to the heart if I cannot provide for them all the sympathetic care they need. This is a true service for true Sadhus.

AN APPEAL

But all these activities need money! The Uttar Pradesh Government is helping nobly, but the public must join hands. No extensive work of this kind, needing all the freedom of initiative it does, can be achieved only through Government aid, without public sympathy and public funds. I, therefore, appeal to all for support in this great undertaking, both in the form of donations and enrolment as members of the Mandal. Anyone wishing to contact me may kindly write to Pusholok, P.O. Rishikesh.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Hyderabad

The escape of Mir Laik Ali has highlighted the problem of Hyderabad again. Though the police action brought change of rule and comparative order and peace to the State, it has not been possible to establish there a popular Government. The military regime gave way to the rule of the Indian Civil Servants. The latter retained the old officials to run the administration. Though the militant Razakars *had disappeared the common* people found no change in the ways of the officials. Stories of *the corruption, inefficiency and le*thargy of officialdom continue to pour in. And with the Nizam, once again at the head of the *State, as Raj Pramukh, the com*mon man felt that the old regime continued. The Centre has been trying to rule Hyderabad through their own officials but has failed *to give an efficient Government to* the State. The major part of the blame goes to the Hyderabad State Congress, which has failed to rise to the occasion. Sardar Vallabhbai Patel had told them bluntly that they must first compose their differences before power could be handed over to them. So far the State Congress leaders have failed to present a joint front. The latest report from Hyderabad states that Swami Ramanand Tirth, former President of the State Congress, *has refused to accept any office in* the organisation to counteract the *scramble for position and power.* We hope that Swamiji's sacrifice will sober his rivals and widen their outlook. And we expect the decision of the State Government to include three or four State Congress representatives to help them to reorient their policies soon. As for the Government the presence *of popular representatives is bound* to make it more responsive to public opinion. For any Government imposed from outside, however good, is no substitute for self-Government. In the last analysis, it is for the State Congress to resolve its differences and to ask with one voice for the reins of the Government.

Standards

Speaking in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, deplored that the present standard of matriculation was not very high and hoped that it would soon be raised to the present intermediate standard at least. Only recently the matriculation has been oversimplified by the introduction of several optional subjects. The examination has been split into two parts, one as school-leaving and the other as an entrance to the university affiliated colleges. The Government seem to have realised the danger of too much liberalising of the curriculum. Now it is to be raised again to the present standard of intermediate. The Government seem to be equally confused about teaching English. First they abolished English in V to VIII standards. Then it was reintroduced in the Std. VIII as a voluntary *subject. Now the Government have decided to charge extra fees* for teaching of this subject in *that class. When the school fees* are already high, does this not mean an additional hardship? All this shows indecision and lack of policy on the part of the educational *department. Is it not time the Go*vernment stopped vacillating and fixed up a proper curriculum, taking into consideration that *English is there for the next 15* years and is essential even after that for higher scientific, engineering and medical studies? To delay further is highly detrimental to the interests of the students. There is yet another example of this indecision. Text*books are not chosen in time, even* after the scholastic year has be*gun. It is high time the Educa*tional Department shook off the cobwebs of indecision and chalked out a firm plan for the next 10 years, leaving no room for periodic *idiosyncracies to sway educational* policy in the State.

Tanganyika & Europeans

An earlier announcement made to the U.N. Trusteeship Council about British plans to help the people of Tanganyika forward to political, educational and economic progress had raised hopes that at long last a beginning was going *to be made to enable the people of* Africa to come into their own. The subsequent comments of the British delegate during discussions on the *Trusteeship Committee's* recommendations nearly cancelled those hopes. The hums and haws of the British delegate, however, served to emphasise how necessary it was for the U. N. Trusteeship Committee to keep a strict and vigilant eye on the administration of Tanganyika in the interests both of the immediate needs of the people and of the ultimate objective, which the United Nations has accepted as its sacred obligation, namely, freedom and self-government for the inhabitants of that African territory. A report of the summary of a memorandum submitted by local Europeans to the Government sub-committee seeking the people's views on the constitutional development of Tanganyika further confirms the need for U. N. vigilance. Those Europeans have called for the Tanganyika territory to be divided into three "spheres of influence" for Europeans, Asians and Africans. Each part under this plan, would have an absolute right to settle its own area, and would be given complete security of tenure. This was *regarded as essential to encourage* European immigration, which is "axiomatic (sic) if the territory is *to be developed".*

A Sinister Plan

What the plan amounts is to *secure the richest areas, actual and* potential, exclusively and in perpetuity for Europeans and drive Asiatics and Africans into poor, worthless "reserves". This is the plan which is in operation in Kenya over which the U. N. has unfortu*nately no control. The Europeans* also suggest the replacement of the *present official majority on the Le*gislative Council by an unofficial *majority of which 50 per cent will* be Europeans, the other fifty per cent to be divided between Africans and Asians. In other words, the proposed change will have the *appearance of an important poli*tical reform and "constitutional *progress" but will, in actual effect,* ensure legally complete European domination—the official minority inevitably supporting the non-official Europeans—over the broader political and economic aspects of the life of the whole of Tanganyika. The Europeans are out to cheat the coloured peoples of Tanganyika of practically all their just rights and to lull the U. N. into betraying its obligations. In fact, they want the U.N. out of Tanganyika, which is another argument why the U.N. should stay there and function effectively. The Europeans have given their whole game away through their organ the "East African Standard" which confesses that constitutional changes giving Africans in Tanganyika more self-government might invite "political disaster". Proposals for Tanganyika and the case of Seretse Khama can now leave no doubt in any mind that the future of Africans cannot be redeemed by Europeans in Africa or by any single European Power but only by the United Nations—if, that is to say it is desired to avoid bloodshed and revolution on almost a continental scale.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Interception Of Correspondence

Mr. Morarji Desai Home Minister recently had an occasion to defend the policy of the Government with regard to interception of private correspondence by the CID authorities as if an emergency of war-time existed. He also took credit for the subsidence of rioting in Bombay as a result of this policy.

Latest reports indicate that plans for Mir Laik Ali's escape were hatched in Hyderabad Bombay and Pakistan. Surely, some correspondence must have passed amongst various conspirators working in Bombay for this purpose.

Will Mr Morarji Desai kindly explain how his CID men failed to unearth this conspiracy and thwart the accomplished escapade in time in spite of interception policy of the Bombay Government?

—K. S. MAVINKURVE.

Massacred English

I am sure your readers will be amused to read the following specimens of massacred English culled from a First Year Arts examination answer-book:

THE LOVE OF ADVENTURE

I myself has a strong love of adventure. Because by this adventure we get a good and broad experience of the world of the men. We can tackle so many things. We ourself feels a confidence. We can make up our minds to face any mountain of difficulty. And we can go easily through the ups and downs of the life. The oversaid statements do for the personal life only. In the world, we will find that advanture has progressed a man. It has made me progressive.

The student who produced the above masterpiece is indeed a serious rival to our old friend Babu Piche Lali.

—(PROF.) ANGELO MOSES.

Montessori Teachers

Educated Unemployed persons should spare some time to study the speech of the Governor of Bombay and Mrs. Bakhale, Vice President, Montessori International. The Government of Bombay understands the importance of pre-primary education and is prepared to help financially and the Vice-President is thinking of organising a permanent centre at Bombay. Investment of spare money in learning this important constructive activity is sure to pay in the long run. At least a part-time job can be expected. Will the Educational Advisor to the Government of Bombay take steps to educate the temporary Government servants in Montessori system and offer them jobs at Taluka places throughout the State of Bombay?

—L. D. DIXIT

Birth Control And Human Welfare

Last evening, at the meeting of the Progressive Group, I brought to the notice of the Hon'ble Mr. Morarji Desai the following remark of the Royal Commission on Indian Agriculture:

"No lasting improvement of the standard of living of the great mass of the population can possibly be attained if every enhancement of the purchasing power of the cultivator is to be followed by a proportionate increase in the population."

To my question, whether, in view of this authoritative statement, it was not regrettable that the Government and the majority of the enlightened people should neglect the task of bringing contraception in vogue amongst the masses, Mr. Morarji Desai replied that in his view our country could maintain even double the number of its present population and that, taking into account our meagre crops, there is scope for increase of our agricultural produce.

May I point out to the Hon'ble Minister that our birthrate is so huge that it will not be possible for us to raise the standard of life of our people APPRECIABLY AND PERMANENTLY? With our present birth rate and a low death rate of about 10, our population would be doubling itself EVERY thirty years. There is absolutely no chance of our country being able to feed adequately and permanently people increasing at so terrific a rate. Under these circumstances there is no way out of the difficulty except by resort to methods of birth-control.

—G. D. KULKARNI.

What Is Communism

RACIAL EQUALITY—A MYTH

(BY A STUDENT OF POLITICS)

EUROPEAN countries in which Communism has gained the upper hand are fast being turned into satellites of the Soviet Union. Presumably the same will be attempted in Asia, where the process may be aided by the tensions caused by past rules. In particular, the Soviet propaganda of racial equality has made considerable progress in former colonial or semi-colonial countries.

UNIFORM SLAVERY

More nonsense has been spread about racial freedom and equality in Russia than about any other aspect of the Soviet picture. Since no race, not even the dominant hundred million Russians, enjoys any freedom, the whole business comes down to uniformity in enslavement.

In practice the much advertised racial policy of the Soviet means that a Jew, an Armenian, a Kalmuk or a Tradjik, would have the privilege of worshipping Stalin in his own language. He would be allowed to retain innocuous local customs, such as folk dances or picturesque clothes, *provided these did not run counter to the* prescribed Communist principles and policies.

He would be permitted to publish books and newspapers in his own language—but the contents would be *exactly the same as in Russian-lan*guage publications. His children could attend schools conducted in their own tongue. But any teacher who uttered a word not on the Moscow "Party Line" would be liquidated.

"SOVIETIZING"

Where the culture of a minority race *does not accord with the Communist* teachings, it is crushed. The Tsar's policy of "Russifying" all non-Russian subjects has been largely (by no means entirely) dropped. In its place is a *policy of "Sovietizing" non-Russian* peoples and cultures by all-out propaganda and terror.

In theory the autonomous republics *may even withdraw from the Soviet* Union. Actually the faintest sign of racial independence is punished. Concentration camps and prisons are crammed with Ukrainians, Poles, Volga Germans, Tatars, Georgians and others accused of nationalist leanings.

When local official show too much solidarity with the people from whom they are sprung, they are purged. Thus virtually all the "presidents" and party secretaries of the non-Russian areas were shot or driven to suicide during the bleed purges of 1936-1938.

No Prime Minister of "independent" Ukraine since 1937 has been a Ukrainian. Because Ukrainian national feelings are deep, the Kremlin takes no chances. The whole farce may be judged by the fact that the Foreign Minister of Byelo-Russia is a Ukrainian.

SECRET POLICE

In Russia the secret police holds the whip-hand. And that is one department that is run on a rigidly centralized, all-Union basis, without even make-believe about local autonomy. The constitution provides clearly that basic policies in foreign affairs and military affairs must be decided by the central government.

Much Communist propaganda has been directed toward gaining the help of racial minorities in various parts of the world. This may happen, for instance, in Siam, which has been traditionally hospitable to immigrants from other countries. Communism will attempt to take advantage of this fact, by seeking adherents among the racial minorities.

INTELLECTUAL LIFE

The policy of "Sovietizing" extends to intellectual life also. It is an established principle of Communism that the arts, the sciences, and the professions exist solely to serve the Communist state. Artists, writers, and musicians are subject to severe punishment—not only if their productions attempt to criticize the Communist state—but even if they are not wholly devoted to Communist propaganda.

Two of the most prominent musicians in Russia—Prokoviev and Shostakovitch—have recently been severely criticised for writing "bourgeois music", and have been forced to make *humiliating public apologies. Scientists* are also subject to control. Biological theories, long accepted, have been *made "taboo" by the Communist State,* because they are not in accord with orthodox politics. It is difficult to believe that a scientist could make any *important discoveries if his scientific* thinking were constantly distorted by political instructions.

INSECURITY

Consequently, despite the apparently favourable position enjoyed by a few *intellectuals in Communist States, they* live in a state of constant insecurity. *There is no telling from one day to* the next if one of their productions will prove unacceptable to the Com*munist rulers. If this should occur,* they would be subject to reprimand, *loss of their jobs, or even imprison*ment. The Communist State is the sole employer; and if an intellectual fails to impress his rulers with his zeal he is a lost man.

*Whenever the Communist gain con*trol of a country, there is a purge of intellectuals and others who have had any connection with America or Western Europe or even those who are suspected of it.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Divisional Commissioner's Post To Be Abolished

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Bill seeking to abolish the office of the Divisional Commissioner in the State of Bombay has been published in the "Bombay Government Gazette", of March 16, 1950. The Bill also makes provisions consequent on the abolition of this office.

Divisional Commissioners were appointed by the British in the first half of the nineteenth century with a view to organising the administration in the districts on a uniform basis. They used to perform many advisory and supervisory functions and gave expert advice to the Government in regard to administrative policies. However, they have by now ceased to perform any essential functions in relation either to the district administration or to the State Government.

TRIBUNAL REFUSES TO ISSUE NOTICES AGAIN

Razvi's Request Has No Precedent

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 20 (PTI). THE Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and two others for the murder of Shoebullah Khan, today dismissed an application by the three accused praying for the issue of a commission to record evidence of defence witnesses now living in Pakistan. The Tribunal said: "We are of the opinion that the Hyderabad Criminal Procedure Code does not provide for the issue of any commission to Pakistan."

The Tribunal also rejected a request on behalf of Syed Kasim Razvi for the re-issue of notices to the three witnesses living in Pakistan asking them to appear before the Tribunal.

Notices issued earlier were returned with the report that they could not be served on the three witnesses as they were not found at the addresses mentioned in the notices.

After the order on the application was pronounced by the court, Syed Kasim Razvi rose from the seat in the dock and told the Tribunal: "Now I am taking absolutely no interest in this case, Your Honour."

NOTICES SERVED

In the course of a lengthy order on the application, the Tribunal pointed out that summons to a witness in Pakistan would mean the issue of a process compelling his presence under certain pain of penalty. It was conceded by the counsel for accused one who appeared for him then that no process could issue into Pakistan for compelling the witnesses residing there to come from that distance to present themselves before this Tribunal personally for their examination. The application would therefore have been dismissed straightaway.

It was arranged that notices should be issued informing the witnesses named that the accused had to give evidence on their behalf and if they presented themselves before this court they would be heard and their evidence duly recorded. They were duly sent and it was reported that thirteen of the witnesses had received the notices while three others could not be served.

CONCESSIONS

It must be made clear at once, the Tribunal added, that apart from issuing notices the Tribunal did many other things to enable the witnesses to come from Pakistan before this Tribunal. Arrangements were made that they should get necessary help for the issue of permits. Arrangements were also made that they should be paid their expenses of travel from Pakistan.

Intimation had been given that their expenses of stay here and their travel from Pakistan would be paid on their presentation before this Tribunal. But more than anything else, the Government of Hyderabad and the Government of Bombay, through the territory of which Government these witnesses would ordinarily have had to come, agreed to give them freedom from their arrest for any matter for which they might have been wanted previously.

Nevertheless the witnesses, thirteen of them on whom the notices were served refused to come here and now his application had been filed.

Referring to the argument that the court was bound to get the evidence asked for by the accused, that otherwise it was bound to hold up judgement, the Tribunal pointed out that no authority whatsoever had been cited in this connection before them nor expression of any such opinion by a court of law brought to the notice of the Tribunal. On the other hand there was some authority to the contrary.

The Tribunal therefore were unable to agree with the defence argument and rejected it.

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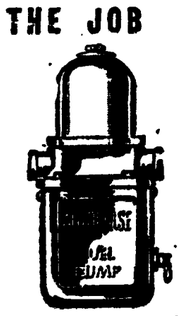

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A SOLUTION IN KASHMIR

Views Of An Old Revolutionary

PROF. D. C. WARMA, the disciple of Bal Gangadhar Tilak and the collaborator of Aurobindo Ghosh in the national revolutionary movement who has returned from abroad after 43 years, with a desire to re-build Bharat, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The Indo-Pakistan relations have reached such a critical juncture on the Kashmir dispute that failure to arrive at an immediate solution may force both the countries into war. We have tried without any considerable success the international experts and the problem has become more perplexed.

It is my firm conviction that the solution of the dispute is not so difficult as it appears.

While I was at Karachi two years ago, I had worked out a plan with Mr. Jamshedji Nasarvanji Metha for the solution of this problem. We had a talk with Pakistan authorities and they were willing to accept our proposals.

PROPOSALS

My proposals may be briefly summarised as follows:—

Kashmir should be recognised as an independent sovereign state and it should be endowed with neutral status like Switzerland which is surrounded by Germany, Austria, France and Italy, but whose independent status is never questioned by any country.

Kashmir is surrounded by India, Pakistan, Russia, Afghanistan, Tibet, China and Nepal. A conference of the representatives of all these countries should be convened and by passing a resolution, Kashmir should be made a neutral state. A treaty of co-operation and non-aggression should be signed by all these countries and if any country attacks Kashmir the rest of the countries should teach a practical lesson to the aggressor. This will be advantageous to both India and Pakistan.

Kashmir industries should be developed, tourist traffic should be increased by providing better facilities. Sanitorium and clinics equipped with all varieties of facilities should be started. The natural atmosphere with colourful panorama has a benign effect upon the sick and the tired. Better roads and more conveyances should help the tourists a great deal. The financing of all these schemes need not be bothered about at present because once peaceful atmosphere is established in Kashmir, finances will not be difficult to find.

WAR-MONGERING

It is sad that war-mongers in both the countries are talking of war. I do not imagine that leaders and intelligent persons of either country really want war. The masses cry for peace, too.

The U. N. Security Council cannot solve this dispute. The United Nations organisation has no military force to enforce its decisions.

War can never establish peace in the world because the idea of war is diametrically opposite to the idea of peace.

India and Pakistan are faced with the great problem of economic betterment of the masses. War will simply ruin the masses of both these countries.

We have fought a heroic struggle for freedom and we should never dream of fighting against each other. The national struggle should never be allowed to be replaced by this mutual feud.

It is for this reason that I appeal to the leaders of India and Pakistan to solve the Kashmir dispute as speedily as possible.

RETRENCHMENT IN AIR INDIA

Union President's Charge

BOMBAY, Monday.

The president of the Air India Employees' union writes:—

"There is absolutely no justification for the step taken by the management of the Air India in giving notice to over 200 employees when the Union promised them every assistance and co-operation in reducing the expenditure without retrenching the workers.

"The union served on the Economic Committee of the Management and suggested ways means of reducing nearly three lakhs of rupees of expenditure per month. The Union on its behalf assured the management that it will strain all its resources to see that the Management got the maximum production from the workers. The Union went out of its way and compelled its members to forego nearly Rs. 30,000 per mensem in the shape of overtime and some of the other allowances.

"We have not pressed for our increment now due according to Justice Sen's award. This works out at Rs. 35,000 to 40,000 per mensem. But in spite of the sacrifices it has made and assurance of improvement in production, the management had thought it fit to give notice of termination of services to over 200 workers."

The President than goes on to charge the company with being extravagant in other matters and expanding at the top.

Stop Press

POLISH NOTE TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): Poland today asked the United States to reduce the site of the American military and air staff in Warsaw, the State Department announced.

SAFETY OF MINORITIES

BARISAL, (East Pakistan), March 20 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said here that he had been in correspondence with Pandit Nehru on the question of ensuring security for the minorities and peaceful living conditions for them.

End Industrial Disputes

LABOUR MINISTER'S APPEAL

NEW DELHI, March 20 (P T I): Labour Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram today called upon workers and employers to make a determined effort to end industrial disputes and adopt the principle of negotiation.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram was opening the Tripartite Indian Labour Conference which has been called here to consider the proposed Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill. He advocated the building up of a strong trade union movement and urged employers and workers to develop the habit of planned collective bargaining.

Representatives of the Communist-controlled All-India Trade Union Congress who were present for the first time since the adoption of the industrial truce in 1948 walked out at an early stage of the proceedings after their leader Mr. V. Chakrai, Chettiar, had expressed his organisation's opposition to the legislations.

The Conference discussed the General principles of these two bills in the morning and took up detailed consideration of the clauses in the afternoon.

It is expected that bills would be referred to select committee of the parliament during the current session. Labour representatives would be able to place their view-points before the select committee.

The representatives of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, the Socialist Hind Mazdoor Sabha and the employers are also understood to have expressed their opposition to the bills. The INTUC and the HMS opposition was on the pleas that there was no particular hurry now for the bills.

While the representatives of the Bengal and Madhya Pradesh governments welcomed the bills, those from Bombay and Rajasthan felt the government's responsibility under the bills would be too heavy.

French Honour For Indian Professor

NEW DELHI, March 20, (PTI): The academic distinction of "Officer D' Academic" has been conferred by the French Government on Prof. Vishva Bandhu Shastri, Honorary Director, D. A. V. College Research Department, and Vishveshvaranand Vedic Research Institute, Sadhu Ashram, Hoshiarupr, in recognition of his research work, it is learnt here.

INDIAN CAPITAL ON TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

he said, "that the amount of private investment which we may expect from America within the next few years is of a very limited character."

U. K.'S CASE

"The question arises were exactly is the source from which we can draw capital. The United Kingdom is in a difficult position. Yet it looks to me that such spare capital as may be in existence in the United Kingdom would, I think, be more ready to take up undertakings in this country than private capital from the United States.

The reason is that as the result of acquaintance of the economic conditions here they are in a better position to take a realistic view and to take risk in putting money.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Recalling Mahatma Gandhi's theory of decentralisation of industries and promotion of small scale industries with a minimum employment of machinery and provision of employment on the widest scale for masses, Dr. Matthai said that it was for the Planning Commission to consider what measures they could take to promote ideas of decentralisation.

Dr. Matthai said: "My own reaction to the problem is that if the problem of unemployment and under-employment in this country is to find an effective solution within a measurable period of time, it will be found only on the basis of decentralised industrial system functioning through cottage and small scale industries". (Cheers).

"I have not the slightest doubt that the Planning Commission working for the welfare of the country will have to give a great deal of attention to this problem of primary importance".

Controls, said Dr. Matthai, were a necessary evil. The instruments through which Government were exercising control were however failing them today. The remedy was to educate those responsible for the immediate administration of controls and in the meanwhile to piece together the production machinery which was "rapidly breaking up".

PRIORITIES

The Planning Commission would have to lay down a system of priorities and enthuse the people.

The Finance Minister expected the Finance Commission to start its work before the end of the calendar year.

He thought it would be in the interests of the country to postpone for a while the question of nationalisation of Imperial Bank because the present monetary and credit structure in the country was very unsettled.

While Dr. Matthai said that the country was today passing through a difficult and a most uncomfortable period of transition, the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, said that the uncertainties of the situation, so far as India's export trade was concerned, were, if anything, increasing. However, Government proposed to have a licensing policy for the import of goods as far as possible to cover annual periods rather than six monthly periods.

BLACKMARKETERS

While insisting that the import of luxury goods formed only a very small proportion of the total imports, Mr. Neogy said that blackmarketeers had utilised the Open General Licence to satisfy their "gambling propensities".

It was Government's deliberate policy to make jute goods available to America at a lower price than before so as to recover whatever ground had been lost to substitutes and, if possible, to expand the jute market there. If blackmarketeers came in the way, it was Government's duty to foil their attempts.

CORRUPTION

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that corruption had been reduced to some extent in the import and export control departments but the Minister should continue his efforts to eliminate it. At one time corruption in these departments was so rampant that if he (Mr. Sidhwa) had his way, he would have blown them up.

Mr. Sidhwa wanted food to be carried in Indian ships, more Indian students to be trained in marine engineering and the old British policy to be entirely changed in the Finance and Commerce Ministries.

Mr. O. V. Alagesan (Madras) felt "the headaches" of the Finance Minister were "the direct results of the deeds and misdeeds" of the Commerce Minister.

Mr. Krishnaswamy Bharati (Madras) was glad that the favourable balance of trade during the past few months had reached a new peak of Rs. 1.54 crores and expressed the hope it would be maintained.

SAFE GUIDE

The Commerce Minister in his reply to the debate gave details of the procedure which the authorities followed in fixing the import quotas. They took into account the actual export earnings in the previous six months as a safe guide as well as the sterling releases.

The Commerce Minister continued: "I think the sterling releases constitute a very important element in our trade balance of payment calculations. I personally do not feel that it is possible for us in the near future to do without drawing upon the sterling Balances for the purpose of balancing our trade. I shall be happy if we shall be able to do so without sterling releases and that is my ideal at any rate".

Mr. Neogy said that there was no connection between the trade agreements and adverse balances. The agreements only assured the availability of certain goods up to certain quantities provided the private traders were interested in applying licences to import from those countries.

LONG-TERM POLICY

It was true that India was selling jute goods at a very cheap price to America. "That is our deliberate long-term policy because we have been yielding ground to substitutes in America and it is our deliberate policy to make jute goods available to America at a lower price than before.

"That is our long-term policy, not a short-term policy of making whatsoever money you can by just taking advantage of the occasion. That is a mentality that might suit the blackmarketeer but Government cannot adopt the principle of the blackmarketeer."

The House then took up consideration of the grants for which the Finance Ministry is responsible.

Mr. Kanwar Jaswant Singh (Rajasthan) moved a hundred rupee cut motion to discuss the levy of internal customs duties by some of the States Unions.

Mr. B. Das (Orissa) criticised the Deshmukh Award which he said had insulted Orissa. He wanted the early appointment of the Finance Commission. Mr. Das said he was "surprised, amazed, astounded and shocked at the terms of reference of the Planning Commission".

Mr. Ramalingam Chettar (Madras) criticised the working of the Income-tax Department and said that full assessment was not made during each financial year and even the collection of assessment amounts were not completed.

The result was that Income-tax arrears had mounted to Rs. 341 crores. The department was an earning one and should be expanded. The Income-Tax Investigation Commission, he said, had done "slow work" and had not "caught one single big fly".

Prof. Ranga suggested the possibility of the creation of a State Control Corporation into which the Imperial Bank might be merged.

The Finance Minister then gave a reply to the debate and the House granted the demands.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

Dr. Mono Mohan Das's resolution has got the first place in the ballot of non-official resolutions to be discussed in Parliament on April 4.

Dr. Das's resolution urges that "immediate steps be taken by the Government for the setting up of a committee of experts to investigate the cost of production of each variety of rationed foodgrains, in different parts of the country, and to fix their price, after giving due consideration to the cost of manure, agricultural labour and agricultural implements."

This and other balloted resolutions will be taken up after Parliament disposes of Prof. K. T. Shah's resolution demanding fixation of definite qualifications for any candidate for election to any legislature of the State or the Union.

CHINESE COASTAL TOWN FALLS

Nationalists Prepare For Major Assault

HONG KONG, March 20. (PTI-Reuter).

CHINESE Nationalist troops from their Formosa island stronghold have seized the mainland coast town of Sungmen in what is reported to be the first of several planned raids on Communist-held territory.

A report today from Taipeh, Formosa, said the landing, backed by two warships was purely a local action to test the strength of the Communist defences. About a battalion of troops were used.

Sungmen is on the Cheking coast, about 200 miles south of Shanghai and north of Formosa.

The number of casualties was not known early today.

Nationalist military sources at Taipeh said the Sungmen raid, which was "not the first nor the last" had the following objectives:

(1) International and domestic publicity,

(2) Reinforcement of Nationalist guerillas near the coast,

(3) To strengthen morale in Formosa and among Nationalist sympathisers on the mainland,

(4) To weaken Communist morale and

(5) To nullify Communist preparations for landing on Formosa.

Unconfirmed reports said the Nationalist High Command were preparing a landing in considerable force.

Western observers here agreed today with Nationalist claims that the war situation had swung considerably in the Nationalist favour recently but they believed the question of an invasion was hypothetical at present.

RED DIFFICULTIES

Chinese Communists are having difficulties in countering the Nationalist blockade of their ports, according to reports from usually reliable sources.

Several reports reaching here depict growing unrest with the new administration and increasing rebellion by peasant farmers.

The Communists have admitted recently that "bandits" are operating throughout Central and Southern China but claim that they are being suppressed.

Communist General Lin Piao is said to have placed the insurgent figure at 150,000

Strike Wave In Italy

REDS RESENT BAN ON MEETINGS

ROME, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): A series of Communist-led unofficial strikes broke out in Italy today in protest against restrictions on political meetings imposed by Mario Scelba, Christian-Democrat Minister of the Interior.

Workers downed tools and left their factories in Milan, Turin, Bologna, Genga, Florence and Terni.

In protest meetings they denounced Mr. Scelba's "curtailment of the workers' right to liberty of action".

His decision to re-inforce a law prohibiting factory meetings without the consent of the proprietors and prior warning to the police was taken at a Cabinet meeting last Saturday.

He had also authorised local prefects to ban political demonstrations for up to three months in areas where clashes have been reported.

Italy's police forces, decreased after the general elections in April 1948, are to be brought to their original strength of 70,000.

CONSOLIDATE THE FREEDOM

Patil's Plea To Congress Volunteers

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shri S. K. Patil, President, B.P.C.C. and Mayor of Bombay performed the inaugural of the coaching classes of the Congress Sevika Dal.

Shri Patil in his inaugural address exhorted Congress volunteers to carry out constructive work and play their role in the task of consolidation of the freedom of India.

He congratulated the Dal on the beginning they had made in imparting education particularly to women and hoped that the Dal would be expanding its activities shortly.

24 Arrested In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 20 (PTI): The Serampore police arrested today 24 persons following a clash between a landlord's darwans and some East Bengal refugees this morning.

It is stated that the refugees had erected some huts on a vacant plot of land which the landlord's men wanted to demolish. In the fight that ensued some refugees were assaulted and a number of huts were set on fire. The police soon arrived and brought the situation under control.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

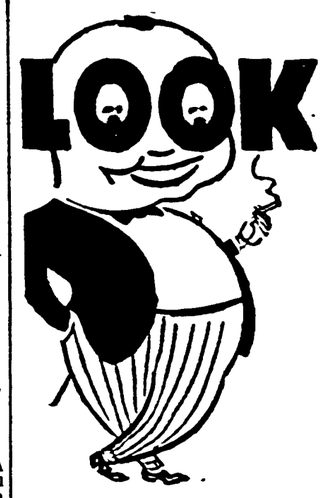
NEW YORK, March 20.

Previous Closing	.....	32.32
Today's Opening	....	32.39
Difference	....	+7
Today's Closing	.....	32.17
Difference	.....	—15

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 20.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining 38-3/4, General Motors 77-3/8, United States Steel Common 32, United States Preference 141-5/8.—(PTI-Reuter).



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HOLKAR SCORE 267 FOR 9 IN SECOND KNOCK

'C.K 's' Change In Batting Order Proves In Vain

GRAND 108 RUN FIFTH WICKET STAND BY SARWATE & BHAYA

BARODA, March 20. (PTI):

WITH a deficit of 18 runs on the first innings Holkar had made 267 runs for the loss of nine wickets at the end of the fourth day's play in the Ranji Trophy Final against Baroda at the Coronation Ground here today.

With a view to scoring runs quickly, the Holkar skipper changed his batting order and promoted his fast scoring batsmen. This move however did not meet with success in as much as they lost four wickets for 64 runs.

But Bhaya and Sarwate, coming together for the fifth wicket, not only stemmed the rot but put on 108 runs. Wickets fell quickly thereafter but Nivsarkar, who usually opens Holkar innings, going in last ten minutes of the close of play, hit hard and the unfinished last-wicket stand has so far put on 34 runs.

Syed Mushtaq Ali and G. Kunzru opened Holkar's second innings today, when the play commenced here on the fourth day of the Ranji Trophy final between Baroda and Holkar at the Coronation Gymkhana grounds.

Vijay Hazare and Gul Mohammed were in charge of the Baroda attack. With a first innings deficit of eighteen runs and only a day left for the end of the match the Holkar batsmen went all out for runs today.

Mushtaq Ali sent the first two balls he received from Vijay Hazare to the boundary and followed it with a single. After the play had progressed fifteen minutes, Kunzru left, out for an easy catch by D. K. Gaekwad at mid on (20/1/5).

C. S. Nayudu joined Mushtaq Ali and the pair indulged in brisk scoring. Nimbalkar, brought in Amir Elahi to operate from the 'South End' at 44 and in his very first over Mushtaq Ali, trying a big hit, missed the ball and was smartly stumped by Baroda's captain wicket-keeper 48/2/28).

Thus Holkar lost both her opening batsmen forty-five minutes after the resumption of play today.

C. S. Nayudu and Jagdale came together and the one hour's play brought Holkar's score to 62. The Holkar batsmen were still looking for runs despite their early loss of two wickets. This resulted in Holkar's loss of two more wickets cheaply.

Amir Elahi, Baroda's right-arm spinner was flighting the ball cleverly and C. S. Nayudu going yards away from the crease to hit a ball missed it. Nimbalkar behind sticks made no mistake of it. C. S. Nayudu was at the wicket for 47 minutes to realise 23 runs. Jagdale was out in the identical manner, after only a run was added to the score by Sarwate, Nimbalkar stumping smartly to dismiss the batsmen. This was Amir Elahi's third wicket in his three and half overs conceding fourteen runs.

Bhaya joined Sarwate and the pair settled down soon playing careful cricket, they never took any risk and the runs came in single and twos.

At eighty Vijay Hazare came in place of his brother from the 'City End' and one hundred of the innings went up in as many minutes. Sarwate with a hooked four off Amir Elahi reached his twenty.

Nimbalkar effected a double bowling change by bringing Gul Mohamed and Adhikari at 108.

Sarwate and Bhaya remained unseparated at lunch interval with twenty-two and thirty-three respectively with Holkar's score at 118 for four.

Amir Elahi and Gul Mahamed opened after lunch and Nimbalkar introduced Vichare, right-arm medium pace bowler for the first time in place of Amir Elahi who had bowled only one over.

Bhaya who was limping with a sprained leg muscle reacned his fifty by turning Vivek Hazare to the deep fine leg. Soon 150 followed as a result of 165 minutes play.

Runs came steadily and slowly and the fourth wicket partnership between Sarwate and Bhaya realised 100 runs in 96 minutes. Bhaya was then 63 with Sarwate's score at 39.

This partnership was soon broken by Vivek Hazare when Bhaya facing the former hooked a short leg ball into the safe hands of Vichare at short square leg. Bhaya scored a patient and chanceless 64 during his stay of 118 minutes (172/5/64).

The Holkar captain joined Sarwate and played a maiden over from Vichare. The game slowed down with the batsmen playing defensively. C. T. Sarwate reached his half a century with an ondrive for three off Vivek Hazare. His fifty which came in 148 minutes contained only one four.

The pair remained unseparated at tea interval with Sarwate 57 and C. K Nayudu 10. Holkar's total was 199 for 5 wickets.

When the play resumed after tea, Vichare came once again to bowl from the South End and the play livened up with the batsmen hitting freely.

Sarwate with a single off Vichare sent up two hundred of the innings in 249 minutes. C. K. Nayudu sent the next ball to square leg to score his first boundary after being at the wicket for one hour.

Vivek Hazare, who was bowling to a well spreadout leg field, trapped C. K. Nayudu who lifted a ball to mid-wicket where Gaekwad took an easy catch (209/6/15).

H. Gaekwad joined Sarwate and opened his account with a two to square leg. In attempting to turn a ball from Vichare, Sarwate gave Vijay Hazare an easy catch at short leg. In his patient knock lasting 208 minutes Sarwate hit only one four.

Holkar lost one more wicket for the addition of five runs, when Ramesh Pratapsingh hit a ball from Vivek Hazare straight into the hands of Amir Elahi at mid-wicket.

Gaekwad who was joined by Salim Khan, in trying a stroke in Vichare's next over gave a catch to Amir Elahi at fine leg. (233/9/14).

Nivsarkar going in last, ten minutes before close, indulged in care-free hitting and added some quick runs to the total. The last pair remained together at the close of play today with Salim Khan not out 6 and Nivsarkar not out 26.

SCORE BOARD

HOLKAR (First Innings	419
BARODA (First Innings)	437
HOLKAR Second Innings)	
S. Mushtaq Ali, st. Nimbalkar, b Amir Elahi	28
V. Kunzru, c D. K. Gaekwad, b Gul Mohd.	5
C. S. Nayudu, st. Nimbalkar, b Amir Elahi	23
M. M. Jagdale, st Nimbalkar, b Amir Elahi	7
C. T. Sarwate, c Vijay Hazare, b Vichare	66
J. N. Bhaya, c Vichare, b Vivek Hazare	64
C. K. Nayudu, c D. K. Gaekwar, b Vivek Hazare	15
H. Gaekwar, c Amir Elahi, b Vichare	14
Ramesh Pratapsingh, c Amir Elahi, b Vivek Habare	3
Salim Khan, batting	9
Nivsarkar, batting	26
Extras	7
Total (for 9 wkts.)	267

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 20, 2 for 48, 3 for 63, 4 for 64, 5 for 172, 6 for 209, 7 for 216, 8 for 221 and 9 for 233.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
V. S. Hazare	8	1	22	0
Gul Mohammed	15	3	45	1
Amir Elahi	20	1	63	3
Vivek Hazare	35	7	66	3
Adhikari	2	0	7	0
S. K. Vichare	26	5	57	2

INDIA TO STAGE WORLD T. T.

BOMBAY, March 20:

Mr. T. D. Ranga Ramanujam, Secretary of the All-India Table-Tennis Federation, said in an interview here today that India had been chosen as the venue of the World Table Tennis Championships in 1952.

Mr. Ramanujam, who represented India at the Congress of the International Table Tennis Federation at Bucapest, arrived from London today, along with Ranbhir Bhandari and Kalyanpur Jayant, members of the Indian team for the Swaythling Cup. Uttam Chandarana, captain of the team has extended his stay in London and will arrive here on March 31.

Mr. Ramanujam said the World Championships would possibly be held in January 1952 at Delhi. He added that the All India T. T. Federation would meet shortly to decide the venue and time of the championships.

Mr. Ramanujam said contacts have been made for bringing two world class players to tour India again, possibly Tereba and Andrews, or Bergmann and Simmons. If this did not materialise, a coach—either Barna or Carrington—would be brought to India in the cold weather this year.

Mr. Ramanujam described the Indian team's tour of Hungary, Yugoslavia and the United Kingdom as "highly successful".

GILES SHIELD

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Giles Shield Cricket Tournament organised by the Bombay High School's Athletic Association for Juniors has attracted 16 teams.

The following is the draw:—

TOP HALF: (First Quarter): New Era vs. Robert Money; Marwari Vidyalaya vs. Bharda New High School;

SECOND QUARTER: Bai Kabibai vs. Sheth Madhavdas Amersey H.S.; C. S. Shiroleker H.S. vs. Anjuman-i-Islam.

BOTTOM HALF (Third Quarter): Wilson vs. Masters Tutorial; B.P.H. High School vs. Sir J. J. P. B. Institute.

FOURTH QUARTER: City High School vs. Sheth Anandilal Podar H.S.; Maratha H.S. vs. Union H.S.

Australian Cricketers' Unbeaten Record

SIXTY-SEVEN FIRST CLASS MATCHES SINCE WAR WITHOUT DEFEAT

JOHANNESBURG, March 20 (PTI-Reuter).

AUSTRALIAN Cricket team maintained its unbeaten record since the war when the tour of South Africa ended today with a win over a South African Eleven by an innings and 88 runs.

The South Africans, all out for 49 in their first innings, the lowest registered against the Australians on the tour, were dismissed for 90 in their second knock. The tourists made 227.

By winning 14 of 21 first-class matches in South Africa, the Australians have played 67 first class matches without defeat since the war. Of the three post-war tours in New Zealand, England and South Africa Sir Donald Bradman's team in England in 1948 has the best record of 33 victories and eight drawn in first class matches.

The last Australian side to tour the Union, led by Victor Richardson in 1935-36, won thirteen and drew three without defeat

Australia took the test honours by winning four of the five matches in the present series. South Africa forced a draw in the fourth test.

Only twice—in the first match against Transvaal and the Third Test at Durban—did the Australians appear to be in danger of defeat. They were caught on turning wickets on both occasions, but fought their way out with great skill. They are due to sail for Australia from Capetown on April 1.

The South African Eleven lost their remaining five wickets today for 42 runs in 75 minutes. Three of them, Mansell, Hugh Tayfield and Begbie fell to Bill Johnston and Lindwall for one run.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:
4-20 p.m. St. Peter's vs. St. Xaviers High School (Junior Aga Khan)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:
5-20 p.m. Blue Wizards vs. Overseas Communications

TENNIS

Bombay Gymkhana:
4-30 p.m. Times 'B' vs. Reserve Bank

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana:
4-30 p.m. Mathuradas Purshottam vs. Times "A"

Cricket Club of India:
4-30 p.m. Khatau Sports vs. B.E.S.T.

BADMINTON
(Inter-Offices Tournament)

Cricket Club of India:
6 p.m. Sushil Ruia's team vs. Bhogilal Shah's team (Motiram Cup Final)

THE TENNIS CHAMP.

The Founder's Day celebration of the Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi was held on March 17. The Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Health, Government of India, presided over the function. Photo shows Rajkumari Amrit Kaur giving away the prize to Miss Sequeria of Lady Har dinge College who stood first in the Tennis Singles.

Mansoor Beg Fancied In Aga Khan's Spring Cup

BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

THERE IS LIKELY TO BE A SMART CUT IN THE FIELDS TOMORROW AS SEVERAL OF THE ACCEPTORS HAVE ALREADY PARTICIPATED IN SATURDAY'S MEETING.

The Aga Khan's spring cup to be run over ten furlongs has sixteen contestants but a couple of them will surely decline at the last minute. In the absence of Pandu Khade, the Derby winner, Mansoor Beg will be piloted by Purtu Singh and he is likely to make amends for his failure in the last St. Leger.

The following are my selections:

1st Race—
GLAMOUR BOY WIN
FIRDAUSI NEXT BEST

2nd Race—
MACK WIN
PELION NEXT BEST

3rd Race—
GIPSY LORE WIN
POUND NOTE NEXT BEST

4th Race—
ARRAK WIN
RAJAN NEXT BEST

5th Race—
MAHARAJ PRAMUKH WIN
BLACK MAGIC NEXT BEST

6th Race—
MANSOOR BEG WIN
PIPPY NEXT BEST
If. ab. RANA PRATAP

7th Race—
NEQLA WIN
MASQUERADE NEXT BEST

8th Race—
HONEY BUNCH WIN
SAMURAI NEXT BEST
If ab. BARA MULLA

9th Race—
THE DUKE WIN
If. ab. SULEMAN BAIG
SALAMAT Next Best

Choice Treble—
MACK
MAHARAJ PRAMUKH
MANSOOR BEG

Flukes—
MISS PIERROT
YEARLING

Mysore Beat Rampur

National Hockey Tournament

BHOPAL, March 20 (PTI).

Mysore defeated Rampur in the second round of the National Hockey Championships today by two goals to nil. Mysore will meet Bombay in the quarter-final round.

INTER-OFFICES TENNIS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Inter-Offices Tennis Tournament commenced today, and four ties were decided on the first day. The Tata Industries, The Customs and Mahindra and Mahindra won their encounters without the loss of even a single match, winning by four clear matches in each. The fifth encounter, that between Edward Textiles and Burmah Shell remained unfinished, the former winning both the completed matches. This tie will be continued tomorrow.

The following were the results:

Customs beat Killick Industries 4-0

Matruja and Pinto (Customs) beat Macqueer and Captain (Killicks) 6-0 6-0; beat G. B. Fernandes and J. B. Fernandes (Killicks), 6-1 6-4; Razdan and Kher (Customs) beat G. B. Fernandes and J. B. Fernandes (Killicks) 6-4 6-2; beat Macqueer and Captain 6-0 6-0.

Mahindra and Mahindra beat Associated Cement 4-0

C. B. Saran and Mahindrasingh (Mahindra and Mahindra) beat Dr. H. Gadi and R. Rajagopalaswamy (A.C.C.) 6-3 4-6 6-5; beat P. K. Chaubal and N. H. Colah (A.C.C.) 6-2 6-4; K. Mahindra and S. K. Swaminathan (Mahindra and Mahindra) beat P. K. Chaubal and N. H. Colah (A.C.C.) 6-1 6-2; beat Dr. H. Gadi and R. Rajagopalaswamy (A.C.C.) 3-6 6-1 6-2.

Tata Industries beat Turner Hoare & Co. 4-0

Rajaram and Dadyseth (Tatas) beat C. Bollins and T. L. Vahi (Turner Hoare) 6-0 6-0; beat G. W. C. Garrould and J. Ramkrishna (Turner Hoare) 6-1 6-0; Marfatia and D'Souza (Tatas) beat G. W. C. Garrould and J. Ramkrishna (Turner Hoare) 6-0 6-0; beat C. Bollins and T. L. Vahi (Turner Hoare 6-1 6-2.

Edward Textiles vs. Burmah Shell (Unfinished)

G. Vasant and Maniar (Edward Textiles) beat R. A. Smith and V. Alexander (Burmah Shell) 6-1 6-5; versus Ramaswamy and Rao (Burmah Shell) 5-6 6-2 1-0 (unfinished); Khatau and Gurtu (Edward Textiles) beat Ramaswamy and Rao (Burmah Shell) 6-4 4-6 6-1; versus R. A. Smith and V. Alexander (Burmah Shell) 6-2 4-5 (unfinished).

ST. ANDREW'S WIN CONVINCINGLY

BOMBAY, Monday.

St. Andrew's High School trounced St. Xavier's High School of Vile Parle to the tune of five goals to nil in the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament at the Cooperage this evening.

The match was a triumph for the St. Andrew's right inner Michael D'Mello who scored four goals in succession three of which were in the first period of play. A. Salvador completed his sides tally of five goals.

It was a creditable performance for the Vile Parle side as this is the first year they have entered the tournament and they showed some keen sense about the playing of the game. They combined well but were rather slow against a much superior team.

In the other game Dufferin failed to put in an appearance and conceded a walk over to Christ Church and Barnes High School.

KEEN FIGHT IN FINAL OF MOTIRAM CUP

Contesting Teams End First Day With Two Wins Each

BOMBAY, Monday.

HONOURS of the first day's play in the final of the Motiram Cup Badminton Tournament, were divided between the two contesting teams. To Sushil Ruia's team went the credit of steering the game round after losing both the singles matches to their opponents from the Bhogilal Shah's team.

Anant G. Kalyanpur and Henry Ferreira won their singles matches from M. S. Patil and Burjor Shroff respectively. Kalyanpur who played for the Bhogilal Shah team lost the first game to his opponent, but played an inspired game to win the next two to claim the victory. Much interest was evinced in the meeting of the two Tnomas Cup representatives Henry Ferreira and Burjor Shroff in the second match of the evening. Henry who was far too consistent with his deceptive drop-shots gave very little away, and although Burjor has improved beyond shadow of doubt in his game since last year, he could not make any impression on Henry. Both these victories gave Bhogilal Shah's team the initial advantage, and the team was leading by two matches to nil when the doubles started.

Shroff and Shirke, playing for Sushil Ruia's team proved themselves to be too good for their rivals G. S. Kalyanpur and C. K. Menon, and won in two straight games. In the other doubles match Bhopardikar and Patil, combined very well to overcome Henry Ferreira and oldtimer Anant V. Ulial in two straight games, the first of which was won by the former pair after a keen tussle over the extra points.

The two teams finished level at the end of the evening's play sharing equally the four matches played. Much depends on the singles match tomorrow between G. P. Shirke from Sushil Ruia's team and C. K. Menon from Bhogilal Shah's team, for this match is likely to be the deciding factor tomorrow.

The following were the results:—

SINGLES: A. G. Kalyanpur (Bhogilal Shah's team) beat M. S. Patil (Sushil Ruia's team), 15-18 15-9 15-2; Henry Ferreira (Bhogilal Shah's team) beat Burjor D. Shroff (Sushil Ruia's team), 15-13 15-3.

DOUBLES: B. D. Shroff and G. P. Shirke (Sushil Ruia's team) beat G. S. Kalyanpur and C. K. Menon (Bhogilal Shah's team) 15-11 15-4; M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil (Sushil Ruia's team) beat Henry Ferreira and Anant V. Ulial (Bhogilal Shah's team) 18-16 15-10.

The final will conclude tomorrow, when the remaining three singles and two doubles matches will be decided.

WESTERN INDIA BILLIARDS

Havewalla Wins By A Single Point

BOMBAY, Monday.

J. Wood scored an overwhelming victory over V. C. Mitha in the Western India Billiards Championship at the Islam Gymkhana by scoring 620 points against his opponents total of 266. Breaks of 30, 55 and 32 were recorded by Wood.

In the other game D. R. Havewalla managed to beat K. Nasta by a solitary point in a very keenly contested match in which the fortunes of the game fluctuated every moment the men visited the table. D. R. scored 444 and Nasta 443 points.

In the Snooker match P. Commissariat beat Dara H. F. Mehta by 3 frames to two. The scores being 36-77 69-46 30-50 61-33 and 60-60.

Percy Edwards last year's runner up in the W. I. Snooker has conceded walk over in both Billiards and Snooker as he is indisposed seriously. Edwards is a seeded player.

Hockey's Blue Riband Draws 32 Entries

AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT COMMENCES ON MARCH 27

Strong Upcountry Challengers Include Punjab Sports Of Calcutta

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday. The Senior Aga Khan, India's premier hockey tournament, has this year attracted 32 teams and promises to be a success. But there will be a word of disappointment for hockey fans in Bombay, the popular East Punjab side who are the holders of the trophy will not be participating.

The runners up Hindustan Aircraft of Bangalore are once more sending down a powerful outfit to make another bid for the handsome trophy, but they will find that though East Punjab are not to participate their place has been taken by the powerful Calcutta League Champions Punjab Sports, who incidentally are also last year's runners up in the Beighton Cup of Calcutta.

St. Xavier's College last year lost to this team, the Punjab Sports in the Beighton Cup and it is reliably learnt that this side has made remarkable progress in the past year recruiting fresh and young blood which paid dividends in the Calcutta Hockey League.

Hindustan Aircraft who lost to GIP Railway in the Mysore Gold Cup by a penalty bully goal are not a beaten side. In fact they lost over a much disputed penalty and the controversy I hear has not yet been closed as the umpires decision was doubtful and everyone of the spectators were off the opinion that the penalty bully was uncalled for. However, let us see that Hindustan Aircraft turn the tables on our grounds.

Strong combinations from other upcountry sides are also included and among these are Lucky Star from Belgaum, Hyderabad State, Khalsa Blues Delhi, New Star from Delhi, and M.Y.M.A. Allahabad which is practically the entire U.P. Provincial side in whose ranks the famous "Babu" will be seen in action. All these teams have been given byes in the third round.

There is also a team from Meerut and the usual Poona sides will also compete. There is besides a team from the Services which according to the Sponsors is going to go a long way in the tournament.

The local sides are well represented with all the Senior Division sides and the first division sides. Besides the winners of the second division are also included.

All the well known sides like Lusitanians, Tatas, Port Trust, Xaviers 'A', Times, B.B. & C.I. 'A', G. B. Police 'A' and Dockyard 'A' are seeded in the 2nd round but GIP Railway the winners of this years Mysore Gold Cup are seeded in the third round.

The Bombay Gymkhana who run the tournament have spared no pains to make the tournament a success and with a fencing already put round the ground for protection of the turf a smooth billiard top surface is now available and I can say this is the best ground in India today. The turf was being cut this evening to give it its final look.

Stands have already been erected on the usual sides and entrance will be at popular prices.

It must not be forgotten that Bombay has got some strong teams that will attempt to keep the trophy at home and with Tatas playing at the top of their form they may just make it. GIP Railway are likely to cause another major surprise The Lusitanians are at the moment nursing their injured players in preparation but they are much weaker side without the services of Reg Rodrigues and it may well look like their making a run for the cup this time which is eluding them year after year.

The Tournament commences on March 27 and is expected to end only by April 19 if all goes well.

The following is the draw:—

TOP HALF

FIRST QUARTER. Hindustan Aircraft, Bangalore (Bye, 3rd round); Young Sports vs Bombay Gymkhana; S B & C.I. Rly 'A' (Bye 2nd round); Bombay City vs. Indian Naval Civilians; Bombay Port Trust (Bye 2nd round); Lucky Star Belgaum (Bye 3rd round).

SECOND QUARTER: Hyderabad State (Bye 3rd round); Goan Sports vs. Bhimraj; Indian Dockyard (Bye 2nd round); Juveniles vs. St. Xavier's 'B'; Tata (Bye 2nd round); M.Y.M.A. Allahabad (Bye 3rd round).

BOTTOM HALF

THIRD QUARTER: Khalsa Blues Delhi (Bye 3rd round); Services XI vs. B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'B'; Greater Bombay Police (Bye 2nd round); B.E.S.T. vs. Kirkee United; Lusitanians (Bye 2nd round); New Star, Delhi (Bye 3rd round).

FOURTH QUARTER: Punjab S.C. Calcutta, (Bye 3rd round); St. Xavier's Association vs Catholic Gymkhana; Times of India (Bye 2nd round) Kirkeeans vs. D.S.A. Meerut; St. Xavier's 'A' (Bye 2nd round); GIP Railway (Bye 3rd round).

HAYES CUP HOCKEY

Greys 'C' And Pansies In A Goalless Draw

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Hayes Cup Hockey Tournament for Women commenced today at the Cooperage and the match between Greys "C" and Panchgani Parsis ended in a goalless draw.

The Greys side failed to take advantage of a penalty bully in the 7th minute of the second half when Khorshed Desai held the ball with her hand and drew it out of play. Jessica Watts took the bully and Khorshed pushed the ball on to her legs.

The scoring chances missed by Greys were numerous and when they managed to come within point blank range Khorshed Desai miraculously saved and shattered their hopes.

Ann Orde the right inner had a glorious chance of scoring the all important goal with a fine solo, but she was stopped by Khorshed.

No extra time was played in a goalless drawn match.

LEVER'S WIN BY A SOLITARY GOAL

Figueredo Cup Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY, Monday.

Lever Sports "A" beat Christ Church and Barnes ex-students by a solitary goal in the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament played at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel this evening.

The exchanges were more in favour of the Lever side and it was only in the second session that they were able to find the boards through their hard working centre forward Leo Gama.

BOMBAY RACES
Spring Meetings
4th Day—TUESDAY
21st March

CHIEF EVENT
Aga Khan's Spring Cup
STAKES
RS. 14,750 & CUP
Day ENTRANCE
GENTS .....Rs 5/8
LADIES .....Rs 2/8
SECOND ENCLOSURE Rs 1/8
Racing Under Ideal Conditions

Partial Recovery In Steels After Early Drop

INCREASED SHORT COVERING IN BOMBAY DYEINGS

BOMBAY, March 20

The Bombay Stock Exchange again ruled quiet today on moderate liquidation as there is utter absence of any buying support. The market is influenced by easier Calcutta advices and buyers are holding aloof awaiting lower levels. At the moment the market is influenced by political developments which are engaging the attention of the Government. Small disturbances here and there have dried up the buying urge. The money market remains very steady with demand for funds to finance crops.

Tata Steel Defds. which closed at Rs. 1571-4 on Friday opened today at Rs. 1555 and declined at Rs. 1547-8 on renewed long liquidation. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 314 and declined at Rs. 312. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 27, while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19-8.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1035 and declined at Rs. 1027 on moderate selling but hardened at Rs. 1037 on short covering. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 308. Nagpurs were placed at Rs. 227 and Svadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 260. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 12-9.

Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 261-14 and Simplex Mills shares done at Rs. 181.

Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1535. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 148-12 while Belapurs came in business at Rs. 220-10. Bombay Burmas were steady at Rs. 403-12 but Central Bank shares were quiet at Rs. 80-8.

Thereafter the market ruled steady on short covering. Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1536-4 recovered at Rs. 1550 and Ordinary shares after being quoted at Rs. 310 rallied at Rs. 312-8. Bombay Dyeings also improved at Rs. 1041-4.

At the close the market was steady, with Defds quoted at Rs. 1550. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1042 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 310. Scindias were placed at Rs. 12-12. Closing tone was steady under short covering.

The Bombay Stock Exchange will remain closed tomorrow being "Jamshedi Naoroz" holiday.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1042 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	311 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	263 0
Central India Mills (6)	228 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	182 0
New Great Eastern (8)	154 0
Indore (8-13)	111 4
Gokak Mills (12)	261 0
Century Spinning (15)	231 4
Swan Mills (20)	320 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	148 0
Finlay Mills (15)	256 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	220 0
Meyer (12)	88 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11
India United Ord (0-14-9)	11|13|6
India United Defd (0-2-6)	1 14
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	181 4
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	312 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1|2)	139 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1551 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	149 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	406 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	218 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 12
Premier Construction	80 4
Tata Chemical	10 14
Tata Oil (2)	45 12
Indian Iron (0-12)	27 5
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	18 13
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	8 12
Indian Copper	2|1|6
Wimco	223 2
Alcock	285 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1535 0
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1437 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	151 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	112 8
Colaba (12)	100 0
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	27 0
Model Mills (13-8)	158 2
Mysore (4)	162 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	217 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	642 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 2
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar Mills	265 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	128 12
Ahmedabad New	77 8
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0.8)	10 0
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138 2
Bombay Suburban (8)	151 10
Bombay Suburban New	143 12
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India XD	1772 8
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	427 8
Central Bank (1-8)	81 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 8
Bank of India (4)	168 0
Union (0-3)	7 2
Baroda (2-3)	118 12
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	42 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4740 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	54 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 3
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
B I C (1)	15 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	112 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	237 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	132 8
Burma Petrol	1 2
Mackenzie (6)	97 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	320 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	42 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	141 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 6
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1332 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1337 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	272 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 4
Gula Rajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 11
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria Pref.	4 2
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	301 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	121 0
Osmanshahi	230 0
Ajam Shahi	270 0
Air Service	4 0
Air India	59 0
India Steam	6 6
Hind Motors	4 12

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 20.

Tata Ordinary 313, Tata Deferred 1561-4, Indian Iron 27-5, Steel Corpn of Bengal 18-13, Bombay Dyeing 1042-8, Central India 228-12, Gokak 261-14, Kohinoor 311-14, Simplex 182, Swadeshi 263-12, Tata Power 1535, Associated Cement 149-6, Belapur 218-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 406-4, Scindia 12-12, Central Bank 80-4, New India 54-8, Tata 2nd Pref 139.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 20

120	Ready	Japan	6 12 0
150	Ready	Japan	5 4 6
120	Ready	Italy	5 14 0
150	Ready	Italy	4 15 0
150	D. Box	March	970 0 0
150	D. Box	April	970 0 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 20

The Bullion market opened very steady but declined under scattered long liquidation. At this decline there was moderate short covering. The market believes that constant support from professional bull operators may lead to a corner as supplies are limited. However the long-range outlook entirely depends upon Government action to restrain speculation.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 184-10 and declined at Rs. 184-1 on scattered realising. At this level short covering appeared and the market improved at Rs. 184-6 and steadied at Rs 184-4. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 184-6. Forward Gold after being quoted at Rs. 116 steadied at Rs. 115-14. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 116-2 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75-8.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	184	12	0
Forward	184	12	0
Ready Gold	115	13	0
Forward	115	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 20

The Produce market was steady today with some improvement on Groundnuts prices which in turn hardened oil quotations. There was increased enquiry from Mills and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	Rs.	41	8 0
Coromandal		41	4 0
Bold		40	8 0
Oil Local Mills		22	6 0
Oil upcountry Mills		21	14 0
Oil April delivery		22	8 0
LINSEED			
Bold		38	6 0
Small		36	12 0
March April		37	10 0
April-May		37	0 0
Oil		21	12 0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready		28	8 0
Madras		28	14 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 20

2 1/2 per cent	1954	98	14 0
2 1/2 per cent	1950	100	2 0
2 1/2 per cent	1955	99	14 0
2 1/2 per cent	1961	96	14 0
2 1/2 per cent	1950	99	8 0
2 3/4 per cent	1962	99	2 0
2 3/4 per cent	1973	95	12 0
2 per cent	Con. X.W.	97	1 0
3 per cent	1951-54	101	6 0
3 per cent	1952-55	101	11 0
3 per cent	1957	101	11 0
3 per cent	1950-51	101	2 0
3 per cent	1963-65	100	6 0
3 per cent	1966-68	100	3 0
3 per cent	1970-75	100	0 0
2 1/2 per cent	1954-59	104	6 0
3 1/2 per cent	1950-70	110	2 0
4 1/2 per cent	1950-55	100	14 0
4 1/2 per cent	1958-60	110	6 0
4 1/2 per cent	1953-56	112	10 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent	Bombay 1962	99	3 0
2 3/4 per cent	C. P. 1961	97	2 0
2 3/4 per cent	Madras 1981	97	2 0
3 per cent	Bombay 1955	100	8 0
3 per cent	Bombay 1958	100	4 0
3 per cent	Punjab 1952	99	0 0
3 per cent	Madras 1952-53	100	8 0
3 per cent	C. P. 1952	100	6 0
3 per cent	U. P. 1952	100	6 0
3 per cent	N.-W.-F. 1952	98	2 0
3 per cent	U. P. 1901-68	99	8 0
3 1/4 per cent	Municipal 1977	98	12 0
4 per cent	B. P. L. long dated	109	12 0
4 per cent	Bombay Muni.	109	12 0
5 per cent	Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0 0
6 per cent	Bombay Muni. 1954	113	8 0
6 per cent	K. P. T. 1950	113	0 0

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

NEW YORK, March 18.

Opening gains were extended under the leadership of new crops reflecting active commission house and New Orleans buying evidently based on Washington reports that the farm measure to increase acreage allotments would meet strong Senate opposition. Trade buying aided old crops, a part of which was presumably for export account with reports of improved shipper demand for spots. Hedge selling and end-of-week profit taking subsequently checked the upturn with the session closing steady. Sales are estimated at 7,000 bales.

Delivery	Closing
May	32.32+05
July	32.38+06
October	30.47+12
December	30.29+13
March	30.27+15

May Highest 32.35+08 at 12-00 noon
May Lowest 32.28+01 at 10-00 a.m.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 20.

B. C Rates I. I. D D. 1.5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates I. I. D. D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T. D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling I. T. D D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/2 29/32. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94. London/Libson Cross Rate Esc. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs. 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, March 20.

Following are today's closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 97, Ditto Three per cent 1986 97/1, Ditto Three per cent 1970/75 10, Ditto 1966/68 100/3, Three per cent Government of Madras 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16/10, Mysore 44/8, Travancore 5/9.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2/15, Chembra 5, Cochin Malabar 4/7, Devashola 14, Midland 4/12, Nelliampathy 1/3, Ouchterlony 6/4, Thirumbadi 1/14/6, Pullangode 1/4, T. R. and T. Co. 5/10, Waterfall 3/4.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 236/12, Buckingham 138, Cambodia 12/2, Buckingham Pref. 188, Cambodia 1/2, Coimbatore CM 143, Coimbatore Spg. 54, Dhanalakshmi 227, Janardhana 78, Lakshmi 70, Madura 39, Mettur 325, Mysore Silk Filature 3/15, Mysore Spun. 5/10, Radhakrishna 17, Rajalakshmi 72/8, Raga Vilas 5/6, Trav Rayons 4/1, Trichinopoly 10/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/12, F. A. C. T. 5/1, India Cement 18/8, Mettur Chem. 5/12, Mysore Chem. Fert. 8/8.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 20.

Apollo 2-11
B. Dyeing 1035 27-8 48-12 42-8
C. India 229 25 28-8
Century 232-8 31-4
Colaba 100
E. Textiles 220
Finlay 255-8
Gokak 260-8 59 61
I. U. Defd. 1-14
I. U. Ord. 11-14 11-12 11-13-6
Indore 113-12 7-8 12-8 11-4
Kohinoor 309 5 11
Meyer 90 88-12
Model 158-12 58-2
New City 172-8 (Ex Div).
New Great 154
Podar 130
Simplex 179 78 82
Svadeshi 262 59 68
Swan 320
Tata Mills 51 52
C.P. Rly. 112
Scindia 12-6 12-12 12-11 12-12
Baroda 120 18-12
Central 81 80-8 81
Central New 83 83-8
Imperial Old 1772-8 75 72-8
Imperial New 427-8
India 169-12 69 70 68 (Ex Div).
Union 7-2
U. Commercial 42 41-12 42
Ahmedabad 128-12
Ajmer 10
Suburban 152-8 51-4
Hydro 152 53
Hydro Pref 130
Power 1535
New India 55-8 54-8
B. Steel 18-12 18-6 18-13
I. Iron 27-4 27-5 26-13 27-5
Tata Defd 1552-8 55 35 52-8 51-4
Tata Ord 313-8 9 13 12
Tata 2nd Pref 139 39-4 39
Alcock 282-8 85
A.C.C. 149 48-4 49-12 49-8
Belapur 222 18 20-8 18-8
B. B Old 402-8 397-8 406-4
B B New 133-12 32-8
B. B. Petrol 1-2-9 1-3 1-1-9 1-2
B.I.C 8-15 8-12
I. Copper 2-1-6
I. Bleaching 2-1-6
P Construction 82 79-8 80-8 80-4
Tata Chemical 10-15 10-14 10-15
Tata Oil 45-8 45-12
Wimco 223-2 24-6 23-2

SPECIAL
Berar Mfg. 265-10 65

DYES MARKET DULL

Poor Demand For Chemicals

BOMBAY, March 20.

Dullness prevail in Dyes Market. Market for Dyes which was brisk during first week of March had further downward tendency. Rates in some items had gone down by Rs. 0-4-0 to 0-8-0 per lb. In some items though rates were steady there was practically no demand from Consumers. Money market being very tight, several parties were eager to dispose off their stuff taking advantage of the improved rates.

VAT GREEN B 3200: This item had come down to 165 from Rs. 170 per lb. GREEN B PASTE also came down to 21-8 from 23. CONGO H DARK 56 PKG: Market for this item had come down to 4-4 but with the news of Delhi market having improved, it advanced to 4-6.

SULPHUR BLACK: German goods having arrived in large quantity the rate for Sulpher Black CBO has come down to 2-14.

CHEMICALS

With slight change in some items market ruled steady. Of course demand being very poor, Sellers were eager to part with at concession rate.

RANGOLITE: This item which had attracted the attention of Chemical markets of Bombay as well Ahmedabad and Northern India has come down and Sellers on eager to part with at Rs. 4-8.

BLEACHING BIG DRUMS: Market continues dull at Rs. 35, NITRITE OF SODA: There is some shortage and with a view to take advantage of the shortage dealers quote Rs. 80.

SAPTHOL	
CAS	9 6
CBS	13 4
CBO	14 12
CSG	19 8
CSW	15 12
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	13 0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	13 0
Fast Red CB Base	13 8
Fast Red CKCR Base	14 0
Fast Garnet CKGBG Base	4 12
Fast Yellow CCO Base	7 12
Fast Yellow Corinth CB Base	10 0
Fast Corinth CB Base	10 0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	9 4
Fast Orange CGO Base	19 8
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15 4
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	6 14
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5 6
Fast Blue CB Salt	6 14
Fast Violet B Salt	14 12
DIRECT COLOURS	
Direct Black Extra	5 0
Direct Green Extra	6 0
Direct Violet Extra	6 0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11 8
Direct Sky Blue Extra	9 0
Direct Rubin	5 0
Direct Orange Extra	7 0
Direct Brown	4 8
Diazo Black Extra	5 0
Crysophenine G Extra	12 0
Benzopurpurine 4B	5 8
Tarquoise Blue G	19 0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	8 8
Congo Red H Dark (56)	4 6
SULPHUR COLOURS	
Sulphur Black 692	3 8
Sulphur Black CBO	2 14
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3 4
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	150 0
Alizarine 100 per cent Powder	8 0
Bisulphite of Soda	75 0
Turkey Red Oil	43 0
Monopol Napthol Soap	43 0
Sitric Acid	220 0
Soda Bycarb	19 0
Soda Ash Light USA	18 0
Ammonia Bicarb Powder	60 0
Ammonia Chloride	35 0
White Sugar of Lead	150 0
Brown Sugar of Lead	110 0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	48 0
Bleaching Powder	35 0
Nitrite of Soda	80 0
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS	
Methylene Blue Extra	6 8
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2 12
Metanil Yellow Extra	5 8
Methyl Violet Lumps	4 8
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8 0
Magenta Extra O	9 8
Diamond Green	8 0
Bismark Brown Extra	4 8
Crysodine Extra	4 0
Malachite Green Crystals	8 0
Auramine Extra	7 8
Acid Orange Extra	3 0
Acid Scarlet	4 8
Kumkum Scarlet	8 0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 per cent	24 0
Soap Green	20 0
VAT FAST DYES	
Vat Blue GCD Powder	40 0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	40 8
Vat Dark Blue BO	38 0
Vat Brit. Green B 900	37 0
Vat Brit. Green B 3200 Powder	165 0
Vat Brit. Green B 2100	90 0
Vat Green B Paste	21 8
Vat Magenta B Powder	45 0
Vat Yellow CG	52 0
Vat Olive Grey Powder	20 0
Vat Red Brown	20 0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	62 0
Vat Violet 2R	62 0
Vat Pink R	65 0
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosol O Conc.	27 0
Printosol CO 4B	30 0
Printosol Green IB Paste	57 0
Golden Yellow IGK	68 0
Rapid Red	16 0
Rapid Orange	16 0
Rapid Blue	18 8
Indigo 60 per cent Grains	4 12
Indigo 60 per cent Grains 1 lb. pkg.	5 4
CHEMICALS	
Sodium Sulphide English	36 0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	33 0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	27 0
Aniline Salt	1 14
Bichromate of Potash	135 0
Bichromate of Soda	75 0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0 6 6
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	36 0
Acetic Acid	1 0
Zinc Dust	100 0
Borax Crys.	35 0
Formal De Hyde	0 7 0
Rangolite C	4 8

DACOITS DECAMP WITH BOOTTY WORTH RS. 5,000

BELGAUM, March 19 (PTI): A gang of 50 dacoits last night raided a house in Belgaum Angol road and decamped with a booty worth about Rs. 5,000.

The raiders belaboured and wounded all the three male inmates.

Over 4 Crores As Evaded Income

ONLY A PART OF THE TAX RECOVERED

NEW DELHI, March 20 (PTI): A total sum of Rs. 11,51,127 has been spent on the income-tax investigation Commission upto Feb. 28, 1950.

Giving this information to Mr S. M Tripathi in Parliament this morning, the Finance Minister said that the Commission had reported a sum of Rs. 4.25 crores as evaded income. The tax on this amount would be about Rs. 2 crores of which only 20 lakhs has been recovered so far.

Dr. Matthai said that of the cases settled so far nearly two-third were by voluntary settlement. The total number of cases referred to the commission was about 1,370 and he could not say when the Commission would be able to settle all the cases.

CASES OF COURT-MARTIAL

The Defence Minister told Mr Frank Anthony that 37 Army officers, one Navy officer and 9 Air Force officers were court-martialled in 1948-50 compared to 21, 16 and 14 respectively in 1948-49. Of these 16 offences in 1949-50 were connected with military funds compared to 11 in 1948-49.

EXPORT DUTY ON PEPPER

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, explained in Parliament today the reasons for Government charging the export duty on pepper on "a tariff value" of Rs. 200 per cwt instead of on the market value.

Answering Mr. R. K. Sidhva, the Finance Minister said that a 30 per cent advalorem export duty was imposed on black pepper from 10-11-1949 with effect from 26-11-1949. However while the rate of duty remained unchanged a tariff value of Rs. 200/- per cwt was adopted for the purpose of assessment of the duty instead of on the prevailing market value. If the duty had been kept intact, as originally fixed, the estimated income would have been Rs. 146 lakhs as against Rs. 68 lakhs income estimated after the change.

Dr. Matthai, told Parliament today that the Government of India proposed to set up an organisation which would help to co-ordinate the work done by various ministries particularly in the economic and statistical field. All the ministries at present had economic or statistical officers and there were no financial advisers in any of the Ministries, all financial advice work being done in the Finance Ministry.

So far as statistical side was concerned, the Government had already taken steps for the formation of a Central Statistical Organisation. He had no doubt that the Planning Commission would deal with the setting up to the organisation, which would have the effect of co-ordinating the schemes of various Ministries.

Sardar Patel said that internal customs duties in Hyderabad would be abolished gradually over a period of four years from April 1, 1950.

DETAINED IN KASHMIR

The Defence Minister said that 44 Indian Army personnel and 644 members of the Kashmir State Forces had been captured or detained by the Pakistan or the "Azad Kashmir" forces in Kashmir till the end of December 1949. They were detained in the Attack camp.

The Defence Minister recalled the Prime Minister's statement that it was not possible to come to a settlement with Pakistan for the exchange of prisoners.

Maulana Azad said that the Government hoped to appoint regional committees of the All-India Council for Technical Education within three or four months. The country would be divided into five or six regions and each region would have a technical committee.

Sardar Baldev Singh said that during 1949, 5,037 officers of the Army, one of the Navy and nine of the Air Force were court martialed. Out of these, 12 Army officers and 3 Air Force officers had been court martialled for the alleged offences in respect of misappropriation of military funds.

STATE LOANS FOR REHABILITATION

3,089 Sanctioned

NEW DELHI, March 20: The Rehabilitation Finance Administration sanctioned 3,089 applications for loans for a total sum of Rs. 3,40,81,100 during the period July-December, 1949, according to the half-yearly report of the Finance Administration laid on the table in Parliament today by Finance Minister Dr. Matthai.

The report said that there were 7,537 applications in the hands of the Administration in January 1950 which were expected to be dealt with by the end of the current calendar year. The money actually paid out by the Administration in respect of sanctioned loans up to December 31, 1949 was only Rs. 1,41,68,713.

Surat Social Worker Dead

SURAT, March 20. (PTI): Chimanlal Dayabhai Clerk, a prominent social worker and educationist of Surat, died here yesterday at the age of 64. Mr. Clerk was a keen student of the cooperative movement.

HAPUR FOOD GRAINS MARKET QUIET WITH FURTHER DECLINE IN PRICES

Gur Arrivals Remain Poor

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HAPUR, March 17.

Foodgrain markets remained quiet during the week under review. There has been some further fall in the quotations. Rabi crops which had been doing very well hitherto have suffered extensive damage in some western districts because of heavy hailfall.

Procurement and issue prices have not yet been altered. In the open markets, however, wheat and coarse grains prices declined to the extent of one rupee per maund. The latest wholesale quotations of wheat range between 17 to 20 per maund while the rationed wheat retail sale rate is 16 per md. all over the province.

SURPLUS AREA

It is announced by the State Government that procurement and rationed distribution of foodgrains will stay. But the system of procurement would be a state monopoly. The surplus areas would be declared out of bounds for private purchasers and traders will have to surrender to the Government their supplies bought from the farmers at prices fixed by the Government. The new system involves the risk of uncertain collections but the Government hopes that the target of procurement would be reached. It is officially admitted that the position of the State from the point of view of food policy had become very difficult because of the Government of India's refusal to give any import quota for 1950. If the procurement targets are not attained, rationing commitments may have to be cut down.

ADDITIONAL YIELD

Agricultural experts in the U. P. forecast an additional yield of 134,454 tons this year and increased output of 314,348 and 689,269 tons respectively in the next two years. If these predictions come true, the 5 lakh tons gap in the States food production will be more than bridged by 1952.

PULSES QUIET

The pulses ready market remained very quiet and prices were unchanged. In the forward section prices dipped down on heavy speculative unloadings under pressure of lower Madras and Calcutta advises and very poor ready offtake. The latest quotations are: Peas ready 14, Jeth 14-13, touched 15-8 earlier in the week, Arhar Ready 13, Jeth 13, touched 13-9 earlier in the week, Urd 16-4, Moong 17 and Masoor 13-4 to 14 per maund.

GUR AND JAGGERY POWDER

The Ready Gur market remained quiet and depressed despite very poor arrivals. Prices moved between 18 and 19-12 per maund. Arrivals averaged 1,000 mds. daily and are not expected to increase now in view of the nearing end of the season. Despatches were very little confined to near stations through bullock carts. Local stock is put at 30,000 mds. Stocks have increased in other west U. P. mandies where identical conditions prevailed.

RESTRICTED DISPATCHES

Deficit areas no longer offered very tempting prices while dispatch restrictions were vigorously enforced. Export demand had virtually died down. The market for jaggery powder remained comparatively steady because of its better storage capacity. Presently it is quoted at 23 but arrivals are poor.

OILSEEDS AND OILS

The market remained depressed and prices are slowly and steadily dropping downwards. New crop arrivals have begun in the eastern districts and may begin elsewhere also very shortly. In the western districts oil seeds crop has been severely damaged by hailstorm. Oil millers are not buying enthusiastically even now. With indifferent demand and little ready offtake interest in the case of oils, markets have lacked all initiative and warmth. The latest quotations are: Sarson 29, Taraseed 28, Groundnut 19 to 22-8, Mustard Seed 28, Linseed Oil 66, Til Oil 70, Oil Cake 12 and Cottonseed 15-12.

BULL

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Laik Ali's Manoeuvres In Karachi

INDIA DEMANDS HIS EXTRADITION?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, March 20.

MIR LAIK ALI, ex-Premier of Hyderabad, who successfully hoodwinked the Indian authorities and arrived in the Pakistan Capital safely, is now reported to be busy organising the "Arzi Government for Hyderabad State" here with the direct support and cooperation of Pakistan authorities. Knowledgeable circles believe that an official announcement in this connection could be expected at any time.

Soon after this announcement is made, Mir Laik Ali is expected to pay a visit to Lake Success to plead Hyderabad's case personally as he can speak and enlighten the United Nations Assembly members with authority on the subject demanding at the same time the early liberation of this ancient State in India.

Addressing the Hyderabad State subjects (who have sought assylum in Pakistan after India's Police Action on their State), after Jumma prayers in their colony Musjid where he made his first public appearance in the Federal Capital, Mir Laik Ali is reported to have asked those assembled to 'be prepared for all eventualities'.

People in general here appear quite jubilant over Laik Ali's most dramatic and successful escape from India's custody, more particularly when this step will be regarded as a 'blot' on Sardar Patel and his administrative machinery since Sardar Patel is reckoned here as Pakistan's Enemy No. 1.

A CLEAR BREACH

Mir Laik Ali, being an under-trial captive in India, his getting assylum in another country which is also a member of the Commonwealth, is termed as a clear breach of the privileges enjoyed by members of the British Commonwealth and, therefore, the Government of India are reported to have lodged their strong protest with Pakistan demanding at the same time the handing over of their escaped prisoner. Not only no confirmation is available in this connection but official circles are reticent to offer any comment in absence of Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan who is away on a three-day tour of the disturbed areas in Eastern Pakistan. However, it appears quite likely that Pakistan will not regard such a protest seriously and therefore is not likely to ask Mir Laik Ali to go back to India. But, if something will have to be done in the matter under pressure from any big Power, then arrangements might be made for Mir Laik Ali's going over to some Muslim country in the Middle East prior to his proceeding to Lake Success.

EVACUEE PROPERTY ORDINANCE

An important suit challenging the validity of Pakistan's Evacuee Property Ordinance is now pending before the Chief Court of Sind and judgment is expected to be pronounced on March 23.

This case is of vital importance to the vast number of Hindu evacuees who have migrated to India, in as much as the decision of this suit will affect their properties worth crores of rupees which they have left behind in Pakistan.

This important suit has been filed by Mr. Ramchand Thanwerdas, a samindar of Hyderabad (Sind), whose lands were acquired by the undivided Government of India and for the compensation of which he has now sued both the Governments of India and Pakistan as the legal survivors of the former Government of India.

When it was contended on behalf of the Government of Pakistan that the applicant Mr. Ramchand being an evacuee on account of two members of his family having migrated to India, his claim against the Government of Pakistan could not stand, Mr. Siraj Hassan, Advocate for the applicant, argued that Pakistan's Evacuee Property Ordinance itself, even after amendment of Sec. 102 of the Government of India Act by the Constituent Assembly as argued by the Advocate-General of Pakistan, was 'utra vires'.

The Division Bench of the Chief Court of Sind consisting of Chief Justice Hatim Tayebjee and Justice Constantine have reserved their judgment to be delivered on March 33.

RISING TIDE OF COMMUNISM

"There is a rising tide of Communism in the country and the Hari (Kisan) movement was steadily drifting towards Communism" said Kazi Fazlullah, Sind's Home Minister, while replying to the debate in the Sind Legislative Assembly justifying the Bill to extend life of the Public Safety Act in Sind b two more years.

Development Of Malnad

PLANNING BODY TO BE SET UP

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 20.

THE Government of India has decided to set up a Planning Committee for the rehabilitation of Malnad area on the West Coast of India, ranging from Belgaum District of Bombay to Malabar. It is explained that this area was a very prosperous one, fifty years ago. Malaria has been responsible for its present backwardness.

The Ministry of Agriculture, at a recent conference with the Ministers of Agriculture from Bombay, Madras and Mysore reached the following decisions, namely:

That, a Central Malnad Planning Committee be set up to formulate plans for the development of this area.

That, these development plans should be divided into short-term and long term plans.

That a Central Malnad Development Board should be set up to coordinate and supervise the development work to be undertaken by the various Governments concerned, and

That a special Malnad Development Officer should be appointed in the Central Ministry of Agriculture. This officer should in addition be the Secretary of the Board.

Since then, the formation of the Central Planning Committee has nearly been completed. Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, a retired civil servant of Mysore has been appointed the Chairman of the Committee. The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Coorg have also nominated their representatives on the Committee, so also the Ministry of Health. The Planning Committee is expected to complete its work within three months, after which the Development Board will commence functioning. The Board will consist of sixteen members including four from Parliament representing Madras, Mysore, Bombay and Coorg. A sum of Rs. fifty thousand is being placed with the Committee and the Board.

One pertinent question arises. If, acording to the Agriculture Ministry, malaria was responsible for Malnad lapsing into backwardness, its regeneration should be a matter for Health Ministry.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN NANKING?

HONG KONG, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Travellers from Shanghai, according to the official Chinese National news agency, declare that 4,000 fully armed Russian troops arrived in Nanking in February and were posted to guard the railway.

The agency quoted another report that Russian anti-air craft units had arrived in Nanking.

Western observers were cautious about accepting these reports.

The Conference of the Governors and Rajpramukhs of States of the Republic was inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, at Government House, New Delhi, on March 18. The Conference was also attended by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister. Here is a general view of the Conference in progress.—P.I.B.

Increasing Our Dollar Earnings

INDO-U. S. CONFERENCE OPENS IN DELHI

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI, March 20.

THE question of increasing dollar earnings is the main theme of the Indo-American conference commencing here today. Soon after Devaluation, India enquired of the U S Government as to how she should step up her exports to dollar countries in order to increase her dollar earnings

The conference commencing from today is at the instance of the U.S. Government. U.S. Embassy officials at these conferences will examine item by item with their opposite numbers in the Government of India in order to examine handicaps to India's exports With its avowed policy to encourage imports into U S A., Embassy officials it is presumed, will report to their Government at Washington steps regarded necessary to step up India's exports Meanwhile, the Government of India has sent in 'aid memoirs' to the American Embassy at New Delhi of its negotiations with U S officials on the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation. These 'aid memoirs' bring out in bold relief various points at issue.

The International Bank Mission which arrived early this month has completed its work and is leaving New Delhi this week The mission had a number of conferences at one of which the Chairman of the Jute Mills Association, Mr Walker was present As a result of its survey of India's economic situation, the Mission was satisfied in regard to the servicing of loans India has borrowed from the Bank, it is learned here The survey will have important bearing on the Bank advancing more loans to this country applications for which are presently pending before it.

Leopold Is Warned

BRUSSELS, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Dockers and "white-collar" workers at Antwerp docks struck today for 24 hours as a warning to provisionally exiled King Leopold not to return to the Belgian throne.

Armed police stood guard over men who reported for work

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's Visit To Gujerat

AHMEDABAD, March 20, (PTI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic, has postponed his tour of Gujerat from April 1 to four, it was officially learnt here today.

Rs 1,000 P.M. Allowance To Rajaji

NEW DELHI, March 20. (PTI): The last Governor-General of India Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has been granted an allowance for life of Rs. 1,000/- per month with effect from January 26, 1950.

Announcing this Dr. John Matthai told Mr. P. R. Reddi in Parliament today that the Government had done so in pursuance of a principle which they wished to apply to retiring presidents.

The allowance is subject to income tax.

Dr. Mathai added that the Government would initiate legislation for this purpose in due course.

PROMINENT RED LEADER SHOT DEAD

VIJAYAWADA, March 20. (PTI): Chellaswami Rajagopala Rao, a former Communist detenu, was shot dead on Saturday night in an encounter with the Madras special police, it is learnt.

Rajagopala Rao who according to the police organised raids on three villages in Kistna district was spotted out by the police on information about 50 miles from here

Police immediately rushed to the spot and in a duel that followed the detenu was shot dead.

Four more detenus who were said to be with him escaped into the jungle nearby.

Mr J Devasahayam Inspector-General of Police Madras is arriving here today on a visit to the villages recently raided by the terrorists for the purpose of organising defence squads.

News BRIEFS

LICENCES CANCELLED

Five radio licences in Secunderabad and 15 in Hyderabad have been cancelled by the police. Most of the licencees are stated to be hotel-keepers. They were, it is reported, turning in Pakistan Radio for news bulletins and music.

CHEAPER ADDRESSES

Rupees thirty has been fixed by the Punjab Government as the maximum amount which a local body can spend for presenting an address of welcome to an important person.

MARKET AWAKES

The market for Indian textiles in Malaya, which had slumped for some time following the removal of export price control in India, has now become active again.

ANTI-DUTCH FEELING

Anti-Dutch feeling in Indonesia will not subside for another two or three years, Mr. J G. Suurhoff, executive member of the Dutch Federation of Trade Unions, said on his return to The Hague from a seven-week goodwill mission among Indonesian workers.

PEPSU LANDLORDS' STAND

PATIALA March 20, (PTI): The Zamindar Sabha representing landlords decided here last evening not to pay land revenue to the P.E.P.S.U Government because "our occupancy tenants have refused to give us the share of produce during the last six years."

The land revenue payable to the Government amounts to Rs 10 lakhs annually.

Madras Minister Denies Charges

MADRAS, March 20 (PTI): Mr B Gopala Reddi Finance Minister and Leader of the House categorically denied in the Madras Assembly today that the recruitment of Muslims to public services in all departments had been stopped

"We have recently revised our instructions and Muslims are being recruited to most of the departments" he told a questioner

Replying to another member the Minister said that it was a fact that there was "a deficiency of Andhra personnel" in the cadre of gazetted officers in some departments and in the gazetted and non-gazetted cadres of the Madras Secretariat The question of ensuring due representation to Andhras would be examined by Government with reference to service rules and the provisions of the new constitution.

BUSINESS AT STANDSTILL IN INDONESIA

Confusion Reigns On Wake Of Monetary Ordinance

DJAKARTA, March 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Business throughout Indonesia came to near-standstill today as the drastic internal currency devaluation declared last night took effect.

Confusion reigned in every market with some people refusing to allow their bank notes to be torn in half as stipulated in the Currency Ordinance.

The Ordinance laid down that paper money, except for very small notes, loses half its value as legal tender while bank balances of over two hundred guilders are cut in half

The Government said this move was a "compulsory loan because the right half of each bank note and half of each bank account loses half its face value and goes into a 3 per cent Government loan redeemable within 40 years."

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I DO not claim to be a careful reader of the newspapers but glancing through the Prime Minister's speech on External Affairs I chanced to read what he had to say about the hydrogen bomb. Now seeing that the speech has been widely commented upon without a single leader-writer referring to this portion of his speech, I can only infer that it has slipped general attention. I am sorry that I am not able to quote the passage itself but you know how it is with these newspapers—here today and gone tomorrow. Either it has been used to light the aigree or it has literally brought home the bacon. But that, like the paragraph I want, is neither here nor there

What the Prime Minister said was that the hydrogen bomb was, to him, less frightful for all its destructiveness than the kind of thing which occurs in communal outbursts. This observation was preceded almost twenty-four hours earlier by a news item from the U.S.A. that a girl had tried to commit suicide because she was scared by all this talk of hydrogen bombs.

I am not by any means an expert on atrocities but after the Atom Bomb it has become very difficult for my poor brain to visualise what my little neighbour calls "mass-er" destruction. It is not possible to consider the hydrogen bomb except from two points of view, both of which go far beyond the individual. One is that of the political and governmental bosses who are naturally interested in the national possibilities of destructive weapons. I can understand a head of State wondering to himself how much more death he can deal than other heads and trying to make up for any deficiency. The other is the attitude of the prospective victim who equally naturally will interest himself in the question how he can get out of the mischief of the bombs of Damocles. I am very pleased with this modern transformation of a feudal weapon.

I should say the safest place, from this point of view, would be in the armed forces, since there are some practical difficulties in the way of blowing up soldiers and sailors which do not present themselves when one is viewing civilians. But this, I hasten to say, is only a guess and I am sure you too can do as well.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's preference for the hydrogen bomb possibly arises from the feeling which the Poet described as, we needst must love the highest when we see it. Compared to the H-bomb the usual mob-horrors of the communalist are very primitive. Since there is no H-bomb yet, we cannot estimate what dropping one would do. But from all accounts, when it is ready, it will be quite devastating. I should say, it would not only wipe out whole thousands; it will even end all problems that might be created by them.

EAST BENGAL RIOT FACTS GIVEN BY A MINISTER

Externed P T I Correspondent Replies To Charges

CALCUTTA, March 20 (PTI): Wilfred Lazarus, Press Trust of India staff correspondent, who is now in Calcutta after having been externed from East Bengal, has replied to the East Bengal Government's allegation that his report "invented", with the assertion that the facts reported in his dispatches were given to him by no less an authority than a Pakistani Minister.

In a report to his principals, the correspondent, who was turned out of Dacca within 12 hours of an externment order being communicated to him, said: "The main charge levelled against me by the East Bengal Government is that my dispatches were exaggerated and that my reports on Barisal and Khulna were "invented" in Dacca without my having visited the areas concerned. I would like to say that every bit of information regarding Barisal and Khulna contained in my dispatches was given to me by a Minister of the Pakistan Government, who has been in the fullest touch with the disturbances in these areas. These facts were further confirmed by me by checking up with other unofficial and what I may call, neutral sources, having first-hand information."

NO FACILITIES

The correspondent's report added: "Regarding the charge that I had not taken the trouble of visiting these disturbed areas, I must emphasise that even today, it is not possible for an outsider to visit these areas without special facilities provided by those in authority. The area is cordoned off by the military, the Ansars and the police. And so almost the first thing I did in Dacca on my arrival was to call on the Director of Publicity of the East Bengal Government and ask him for facilities for me to visit the disturbed areas. He told me that no special facilities would be possible and added significantly: "If you go to these areas it will be at your own risk".

PREVENTED

"I again approached this official, who holds the rank of a Deputy Secretary in the East Pakistan Government, and asked that I may be allowed to visit these areas with the press party accompanying the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. This was also refused. Later, I informed the Director of Publicity of my intention to visit these places at my own risk after the Pakistan Prime Minister's tour. I had, of course, no opportunity to carry this out, because immediately afterwards, I was externed".

The correspondent further stated: "With a full sense of my responsibilities, I had in fact not included in my dispatches all the gruesome facts I had heard from the Minister himself. Considering the likely effect of my dispatches on communal peace in India, I chose to err on the side of caution rather than give a full-blooded story."

CASE AGAINST P.T.I. CORRESPONDENTS

Adjourned Again: Police Fail To Submit Report

DACCA, March 19, (PTI): The case against Mr. Santosh Chandra Chatterjee, local representative of the Press Trust of India and 12 others under the East Bengal Special Powers Ordinance which was fixed for hearing on March 16, has again been adjourned to March 30, as the police failed to submit any report.

Mr. Chatterjee was arrested in November last but the police have not submitted any report so far and the case is being adjourned fortnightly since then pending the submission of the police report.

Pakistani Spy Seized

SRINAGAR, March 20, (PTI): Masquerading as a Hindu, a Pakistani spy has been arrested near Lakhanpur village on the Pathankot-Jammu Road.

Movements of Qureshi who called himself Baburam caused suspicion in the minds of villagers who handed him over to the police. Investigation revealed that he was a Pakistani spy employed to pass on valuable information across the border.

MUTT AND JEFF—At That, One Waste Basket Will Only Hold So Much — By BUD FISHER

ALL I WANT IS A NEW WASTEPAPER BASKET!
YOU'LL HAVE TO FILL OUT THIS SLIP AND TAKE IT TO MR. BROWN!
SEE MR. GREEN--HAVE IT O.K.'D BY MR. BOP, TAKE IT DOWN TO MR. GEEP, HAVE IT CHECKED BY MISS DEE--
WHAT'S THE MATTER?
I WANNA BUY A NEW WASTE-PAPER BASKET AND I HAD TO GO TO TWENTY PEOPLE TO O.K. THIS SLIP!
BUT YOU ONLY BOUGHT A WASTE-PAPER BASKET YESTERDAY!
YEH, BUT LOOK AT IT!—IT'S FULL!
JEFF
FISHER

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